ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 181 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE EYEWEAR
BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS
365, HORNBY RD., ETC. BOMBAY

Honour Of National Captain Fully Vindicated

LALA AMARNATH CLEARED OF ALL CHARGES

Cricket Board Holds Suspension Untenable

VIJAY ELECTED TO LEAD AGAINST TOURISTS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Board of Control for Cricket in India at its annual meeting today unanimously resolved to expunge its decision of April 10 suspending Amarnath as being ultra vires, and withdrawing all charges against him as no opportunity had been given to him to explain himself.

Amarnath also expressed his regret for "allegations and/or conduct, if any, against the Board or its President". The question of an inquiry Committee into the Amarnath episode was dropped entirely. Vijay Merchant was elected Captain against the Commonwealth cricketers.

Reporting the decisions of the Cricket Board, Berry Sarbadhikary, special UPI observer, writes, "The honour of a national captain of India has been vindicated. Incessant rains in Bombay, causing a sharp fall in the temperature, probably made for cooler heads. After 70 hours of group parleys, a formula was found for an honourable settlement, just on the eve of the momentous meeting in which Niren De and Anthony S. De Mello, Board President, were closeted for over an hour.

"I learn also that no undertaking in writing, has been given by Amarnath regarding withdrawal of the defamation suit filed in Calcutta against De Mello, but the withdrawal will perhaps be done in due course.

"I understand further that the two-hour lively debate leading to the expunging of the suspension order was dominated by Niren De, the eminent lawyer from Calcutta, who represented Southern Punjab and also by A.F.S. Taiyarkhan for Hyderabad, who held contrary views until a joint formula was found between the two.

CRICKET VIEWPOINT

"Lt. Col. C. K. Nayudu had earlier urged the need for looking at cricket differences from the cricket point of view only and had advocated that the unfortunate chapter should be closed.

"Vijay Merchant, I learn, offered his services to Indian cricket in any capacity, which was very welcome, and he was elected captain against the Commonwealth cricketers. One hopes, however, that this time Merchant will actually turn out for India once again.

"So the cricket clouds appear to have blown over, at least for the time being. I hope it is little more than just temporary and a little more restraint in speech and act on the part of both officials and players can bring back the harmony so badly needed in Indian cricket. A.S. De Mello continues as President of the Board. But from all I have seen and heard, I think it was a personal triumph for Niren De who was implacable and who broke through all opposition to vindicate the honour of Amarnath".

(Full details on Page 5)

LALA AMARNATH
Truly, A Triumph

Planes Collide And Crash

FORT DIX, (New Jersey), July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Sixteen people were killed when an Eastern Airlines Dakota and a Navy plane collided and crashed near here yesterday.

All 12 passengers and three members of the Dakota's crew died when the plane crashed and burned out.

AMARNATH'S APOLOGY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following is the text of the letter tha was delivered to the Board by Mr. Niren De, the representative of Southern Punjab on behalf of Lala Amarnath at the Board's meeting today:—

"I, Lala Amarnath hereby express regret for allegations and/or conduct if any on my part against the Board and/or its President."

Mr. Niren De further assures the Board that Amarnath would be dropping the legal proceedings against De Mello within twenty-four hours.

RED UNITS OCCUPY CHANGTEH

Law And Order Restored In North China

CANTON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

COMMUNIST troops sweeping through China's rich "rice bowl" province have occupied Changteh in Northern Hunan Province, according to usually reliable Chinese reports reaching here today.

Changteh is 100 miles north-west of Changsha, capital of Hunan, which was last reported to be "tottering."

The reports said troops of General Lin Piao's 39th Army occupied Changteh in a strike from north, east and west. They then pushed south-westwards to Taoyuan, about 17 miles away.

Taoyuan is on the highway to Chihkiang in Western Yuan, occupation of which would cut off all escape routes from Shaoyang, about 125 miles south-west of Changsha.

A Chinese Army spokesman here today said that Chuchow, important railway junction in Hunan, had been reoccupied by Nationalist forces.

Earlier it was reported that Communist troops taking part, in the occupation of Chuchow had pushed forward to positions south, west and north-west of the city leaving only 1,500 troops to defend it.

Chinese reports added that Nationalist troops had advanced to a point 10 miles east of Lienhwa, in Kiangsi Province, about 80 miles east of Hengyang.

THE RED ORDER

HONG KONG.—Chinese Communists have established law and order in North China and there is little crime, according to foreigners arriving here from the Communist-controlled areas.

The travellers said one reason for this, in Tientsin at least might be the large number of military guards still posted throughout the city with fixed bayonets, but added that the soldiers remained as well behaved and disciplined as when they arrived.

Chinese civilians are no longer subject to the whims of officials or soldiers acting under the protection of their position. Individual foreigners are left to their own devices—almost ostracised.

Siamese Twins Of Bangalore May Soon Be Cut Apart

BANGALORE, July 31 (PTI): Gangamma and Gauramma, "Siamese twins" of Bangalore, may soon be separated as one of them is afflicted with partial paralysis.

Four medical experts in the local Government Hospital where the twins are confined are examining the case and it is a veritable puzzle, for it involves a delicate operation.

The twins were taken to Europe by the late Maharaja, but the medical experts there were understood to have "disfavoured" any operation.

The twins are said to have led a normal and healthy life for the past 40 years. They are united together in the region of the waist.

Soviet Trade Pact With Manchuria

LONDON, July 31 (UPA).—The Soviet Union has signed a one-year reciprocal trade agreement with the "Manchurian People's Democratic authorities", Moscow Radio said today.

It said the agreement was signed in Moscow. The Manchurian delegation promised to supply Russia with soya beans, vegetable oils, maize and rice in exchange for Soviet industrial equipment, minor vehicles, oil products, textiles, paper and medicines.

ALLOCATION OF FINANCES

No Decision Yet Says Reddi

MADRAS, July 31 (PTI).—Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, Madras, who returned from Delhi by air this evening told pressmen that the Finance Ministers' Conference at Delhi last week did not take any decision about the allocation of finance between the Centre and the Provinces.

The Government of India, he said would appoint a committee in November to go into the question with instruction to submit its report by March next. Pending that report, no new allocation of finance would be made and the existing arrangements would continue.

If necessary, the Minister said, a provision to that effect would be made in the new constitution, enabling them to make the necessary financial adjustments between the Centre and the Provinces later.

During the general discussion at the Conference, Mr. Reddi said, it was indicated that the Government of India might divide the State undertakings into two categories for the purpose of income tax and levy a tax on undertakings of a commercial character and exempt those of a public utility nature which are incidental to administration.

8 DROWNED NEAR DEOLALI

Sudden Rise In River Water

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A drowning tragedy resulting in loss of eight lives occurred in Sanseri river at South Deolali yesterday, according to information received by the United Press of India. The victims were Sindhi refugees and included four women and two children. They were living in the South Deolali refugee camp and had gone to the river for bathing and washing purposes.

It is reported that a sudden rise in the river water swept away the victims. The dead bodies of three of the victims were recovered later.

5 POLICEMEN INJURED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A serious accident took place at Poona-Bombay road, near Kalyan today when a police van, collided with a bus, coming from the opposite direction, resulting in serious injuries to five police constables.

The police van was smashed to pieces.

The injured persons were removed to hospital. The police who arrived on the spot are making investigations.

WASHINGTON, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): The United States Administration was reported to be working yesterday on a proposal to reduce the size and scope of President Truman's 1,450,000,000 dollar foreign arms programme.

This revision, it was said, might be brought forward in the form of a Democratic compromise after Congressional Committees have completed their hearings.

AMBASSADOR

Mr. Mohan Singh Mehta, India's Ambassador-designate to Netherlands. Besides being an Administrator, he is also a well-known educationalist. He is the founder of the Vidya Bhawan, a well-known educational institution in Udaipur.

ARMY HELPS RAIN-VICTIMS OF DELHI

The Indian Army was of great help to the civilians in Delhi in the task of pumping out water accumulated in low-lying areas on account of recent heavy rains in the city. An Indian Army Officer going round on his usual visit with Mohalla Headman to enquire from the inmates of the Camp about any complaints they may have to make.

STAGE SET FOR KASHMIR TRUCE

UNCIP To Strive For Agreed Formula

SRINAGAR, July 31 (UPI).

ADDRESSING a press conference here this morning, Mr. Hernahdo Samper, Chairman of the U. N. Kashmir Commission explained that he and Mr. Erick Colban, personal representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, were going to Delhi and Karachi to confer with representatives of the Indian and Pakistan Governments on order to find a way of evolving agreed truce formula as a step further to solve the Kashmir tangle.

Mr. Samper said the Commission was anxious to make full use of the genuine desire for mutual understanding displayed by representatives of the two Governments at the joint military conference at Karachi and, thus try if an agreed cease-fire line could provide scope for further negotiations in the political field.

Mr. Samper said that the separate joint military conference in Karachi was convened as the Commission felt that to maintain peace it was necessary to divorce military matters from political questions and thus to solve outstanding points of dispute arising out of 'a fluid cease-fire line'.

THE NEXT STEP

Saying that the Commission was anxious to have a settlement on the outstanding political issues between the two Governments, Mr. Samper said, his Mission would be confined to exchanging views with the Governments of India and Pakistan regarding a truce agreement. After consultations with the two Governments, he would report to the Commission the results of his talk to enable the Commission to decide upon the next course.

He thought that the stage of having protracted negotiations with the two Governments had passed and the Commission believed that the time had now come for replacement of separate unilateral negotiations by other means.

"I go with an open mind to Delhi and Karachi, and do not carry any fresh proposals to the two Governments" Mr. Samper emphasised. He thought it would be the Commission's efforts to find a way whereby the impression could be removed that there was a division existing between implementation of truce proposals and period preceeding plebiscite. A solution would have to be found within the compass of various resolutions on the subject.

Mr. Samper then shifted to the recent military conference at Karachi and said it had benefited both parties. He revealed that the UNCIP Military Adviser in conjunction with the Military Commander of the two Dominions was to evolve a formula by which any infringement of cease-fire would be looked into and decided quickly.

When his attention was drawn to a PTI report from Karachi about a 'demilitarised area' in Kishanganj section, Mr. Samper said the words actually used in official communique

(Continued on page 7)

LANGUAGE PROBLEM IN PROVINCES

Congress Cabinet Discussion

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).

THE Congress Working Committee held a three-hour meeting here today to discuss subjects of a "delicate nature" about which the Congress Secretary, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, would tell nothing to the press till the issues were decided.

According to sources close to the Congress High Command, the Committee, it is learnt, discussed the language problem of the bi-lingual areas and the general principle to be followed regarding various provincial languages in the educational sphere.

LANGUAGE PROBLEM

The language problem of the bi-lingual areas immediately concerns Manbhum and Singhbhum in the province of Bihar where the people speak Bengali and Hindi. The issue will also affect parts of Orissa and Assam and in South Andhra. A deputation from Andhra is expected to meet the Working Committee when it reassembles on August 2.

Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, presided over today's meeting. There were three absentees including Sardar Patel who was slightly indisposed.

NO COCOA WAR

LONDON, July 31 (UPI).

ROSITA FORBES, the traveller and writer, described at a meeting in Kent, an interview she had some time ago with Marshal Stalin. She asked him if Russia would wage another war in Europe.

M. Stalin replied (she said) that from the snowy steppes of Siberia to the scorching suns of the Caucasus, Russia could produce and grow everything it wants except cocoa. Was it reasonable to go to war for the cocoa bean?

MINOR CLASHES IN CALCUTTA

Thirty Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 31 (UPI).

TWO minor clashes and three cases of cracker-throwing were reported in Calcutta to-day. Two persons were also assaulted in the railway area in the afternoon. About 30 persons were arrested in connection with today's incidents.

At about 3-30 p.m. a clash took place between two groups of persons in Muchipara area. Brickbats and soda water bottles were used. Police rushed to the place and brought the situation under control. Twenty persons were arrested.

Another fracas occurred in Manicktolla where three persons received injuries. The police arrested two persons.

In front of Sealdah station, three crackers were hurled by unknown persons, two in the morning and one in the afternoon. None was however, injured.

In Belliaghata, a house was searched in the morning. Three crackers and some bomb manufacturing materials were seized. Four persons were put under arrest.

BRIGHT CLOUDS OVER INDO-CHINA

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).—The French Government are understood to have sent certain proposals through their High Commissioner in Indo-China, M. Pignon, to facilitate bringing about a settlement in Indo-China, it was learnt here tonight.

M. Pignon, who arrived in Delhi today en route to Saigon, had discussions with the French Foreign Office in Paris recently. The details of the proposals are not known.

Goal Of Freedom Is At Hand In Indonesia

BATAVIA, July 31 (UPA): Indonesian Republican and Federalist leaders began conferences in harmony here today, keynoted by Federalist Chairman Sultan Hamid's declaration that the "goal of freedom is now within reach."

The leaders, following up their first joint session in the Republican capital of Jogjakarta a week ago, expect to hammer out a Federalist-Republican policy for the Round Table Conference within a few weeks at the Hague. They will discuss with the Dutch authorities there the transfer of sovereignty to a United States of Indonesia.

Republican Premier Mohammed Hatta and Hamid addressed the plenary public session before retreating behind closed doors for policy talks.

The conference was held in the white colonnaded pre-war- People's Council buildings and marked the first time the Republicans sat with the Federalists in the same building here. Hundreds of Indonesians stood 15 deep in the gallery.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

A young Kanyakubja Brahmin graduate at present in Government service in Bombay wants to marry Kanyakubja Brahmin girl. Write to Box No. 989, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Match for healthy handsome youngman 26 Foreign Educated Gazetted Officer in Central Government, respectable Hindu (Arora) Family from Punjab. Caste no restriction . Correspond, Box No. 984, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:— Experienced and Energetic Canvassers to push on sales of our high quality Teas. Remuneration attractive. Loose also packets available at competitive rates. For terms apply to The Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam (Nilgris). (950)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Ford V-8 1939 Model 22 H.P. in excellent condition. Apply Box No. 101, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—"One—1.8 K.W., 1650 R.P.M., 115 Volts, Standard Protected Shunt Wound D.C. Generator, constructed, with two end shield ball and roller bearings and having standard key-wayed bare-shaft extension Generator would be rated in accordance with B.S.S. 168/1936, together with a shunt field regulator", write Box No. 5281, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5115

MACHINERY FOR SALE .

Almost all types and sizes of sheet metal works can be done with the aid of "ATLAS" Grade 1, Sheet metal working machinery. Write for particulars: Roberts, McLean and Co., Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, or The Industrial Syndicate, 119-B, Ripon Street, Calcutta 16. 5299

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted experienced parties to act as Chief Agents on permanent basis for Bombay on very lucrative terms by a sound and bonus paying Life Office. Apply care of No. 4970 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

Dunlopillo—The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army & Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay, M/S Good Housekeeping Co. Ltd., 38, Queen's Road Bombay and M/S Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. Ltd., 278 & 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 5047

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

THIS IS TO INFORM all concerned that Capt. E. M. MELLO-CASTRO Proprietor of MELLO'S HOTEL situate at Nicol Road, Ballard Estate shall not be responsible for any loans or debts incurred by Mr. Hemandas or his representatives now running MELLO'S HOTEL on contract with effect from 7th June, 1949, for one year.

CAPT. E. M. MELLO-CASTRO,
Proprietor, Mello's Hotel.
992

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Stationery for 1949-50 (1359F) and will be received by the Director Government Stationery Department, Hyderabad Deccan, up to 1 p.m., on Wednesday the 31st August 1949 (31st Mehir 1358F). Tender forms can be had from the Stationery Department, Hyderabad Deccan, on payment of Re 1/- The last date for applying and issuing tender forms will be Saturday the 20th August, 1949 (20th Mehir 1358F)

(Sd/-) A QAIYUM.
Director.
Govt Stationery Department
Hyderabad Deccan
(5274)

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of condemned machines and spare parts of machinery available at Haji Bunder Depot. Form obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 18-8-1949. (5263)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED a NURSING SUPERINTENDENT for the Tata Main Hospital (400 beds) in the grade of Rs. 400-25-500-30-620-35-655 with uniform allowance Rs. 15 p.m., laundry allowance Rs. 6 p.m. and a free furnished bungalow; provident fund, profit sharing bonus and other temporary allowances as admissible under the rules.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Fully trained nurse with administrative qualification and experience of running a big hospital and training school for nurses. Preference will be given to one with foreign qualification and long standing experience.

Apply with full particulars to the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments) TISCO., Jamshedpur, on or before the 11th August 1949.
(5290)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that an area situated on the Mazagaon-Sewri Reclamation Estate opposite West Timber Pond at Haji Bunder has been placed in commission for the receipt and storage of goods particularly drums oil landed in the Docks. Delivery of cargoes removed for storage at these plots will be given both by road and by rail.

V. VAZ
Ag. Docks Manager

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 4th August, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(5294)

NOTICE

"APPLICATIONS are invited from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and also from non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan, for the post of a Wool Expert, to be filled in temporarily.

PAY:— Rs. 265/- p.m. (fixed) plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible as per existing orders of Government.

QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should (a) have completed full textile course preferably with special reference to woollen textiles at a recognised technical institute; (b) possess not less than five years' experience in wool weaving and woollen cloth finishing, and (c) be conversant with different processes employed in production and finishing of handloom woollen products. Experience in purchases of wool and sales of woollen products will be considered as an additional qualification.

AGE LIMIT:— 25 years for advanced classes and 28 years for intermediate or backward classes on the date of selection. These limits may be relaxed upto 35 years of age in the case of candidates with very good qualifications and practical experience.

Persons already in Government service may apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments. Applications should be in the prescribed printed forms obtainable from this office. Applications should reach this office by 20th August 1949.

JOINT REGISTRAR
for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, B. P., Poona. 20, Bombay-Poona Road, Poona 3.
(5297)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and also from non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan for the following temporary posts.

District Officer for Industrial Co-operatives and Villages Industries.

PAY SCALES:—
(Rs. 200-10-300
(Rs. 150-10-200
(Rs. 140-5-170 (subject to revision).

Dearness and other allowances will also be admissible as per existing Government orders for all these posts.

QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree or diploma in textiles, mechanical or electrical engineering or technology or any industry like tanning, fibre, coir, lacquer, or a degree in Science, Commerce, Agriculture or Economics, with a Second Class. Experienced candidates will be given preference. Ability to initiate measures for organisation and development of cottage industries, to approach and win confidence of artisans of all classes and aptitude for touring in rural areas essential.

AGE LIMIT:—25 years for advanced classes and 28 years for intermediate or backward classes on the date of selection. These limits may be relaxed upto 35 years of age in the case of candidates with very good qualifications and practical experience.

Persons already in Government service may apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments. Applications should be in the prescribed form obtainable from this office. Applications should reach this office by 20th August 1949 at the latest.

JOINT REGISTRAR
For Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, B. P. Poona 20, Bombay-Poona Road, Poona 3.
5296

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

3 Per Cent

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT

LOAN, 1962

For Rs. 600 Lacs.

ISSUE PRICE at Rs. 99 Per Cent

Bearing Interest From 1st August, 1949

Open For ONE DAY Only

viz. MONDAY, THE 1ST August, 1949

and will be CLOSED at any time on that day as soon as subscriptions amount to Rs. 600 lacs (approximately).

Subscriptions will be in the form of cash/cheques.

Applications will be received from 10 a.m. Standard Time at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in Bombay Province.

In the event of oversubscription partial allotment will be made to subscribers.

Copies of the Notification and Application Forms can be had at any Receiving Office.

5239

BOMBAY SALES TAX ACT

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS, INCLUDING COMMISSION AGENTS, CONSIGNMENT AGENTS, CLEARING AGENTS AND OTHERS, WHO ARE ACTING AS AGENTS OR MANAGERS IN THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY ON BEHALF OF DEALERS RESIDING OUTSIDE THE PROVINCE, OR WHO ARE HOLDING GOODS ON BEHALF OF SUCH DEALERS, are hereby informed that if any goods are sold or supplied by them on behalf of their outside constituents to persons in this Province, or if goods are despatched by them on the instructions of their constituents from any place in the Province to places outside the Province to the address of parties other than the constituents for whom they are holding the goods, they (the agents etc. of outside dealers) shall themselves be deemed to be the dealers making such sales and supplies under the Explanation to Section 2 Clause (g) of the Bombay Sales Tax Act. They are accordingly liable to pay tax on such sales and supplies from 1-4-1949 if their gross turnover of such sales and supplies has exceeded Rs. 30,000 (or Rs. 10,000 in case of importers or manufacturers) during the year ended 31st March, 1949; and in other cases they shall become liable to pay tax when their gross turnover from 1-4-1949 exceeds these limits.

2. All such commission agents, clearing agents etc. are therefore required to apply for registration immediately to the Sales Tax Officer of their Ward, City or District if they have not already obtained certificates of registration. They should also furnish the necessary returns and pay the amount of tax due for each quarter from 1st April, 1949 within the prescribed period.

3. Any person who is liable to pay tax under the Act as explained above and who fails to apply for registration before the 31st August 1949, shall be liable to pay penalty under Section 11(5) as well as for prosecution under section 24 of the Act.

V. L. GIDWANI,
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bombay Province.

Bombay,
No. 396/6.
Dated 26th July, 1949.
5300

THE STONEWARE PIPES (MADRAS) LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 'Construction House', Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY the 24th AUGUST 1949 at 5-00 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1949 and to declare dividend.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED as from WEDNESDAY the 24th AUGUST 1949 to FRIDAY the 2nd SEPTEMBER 1949 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay 20th July, 1949.

NOTE—The dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and from Monday, the 19th September, 1949 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Friday the 2nd September, 1949.
5301

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 6-9-1949 preferably from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province or displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the permanent and pensionable post of STATISTICIAN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION'S OFFICE, POONA. PAY: Rs. 200/650 PLUS cost of living allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) At least 2nd Class M.A. or M.Sc. OR 1st Class B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics; and (ii) A degree or Diploma in Statistics. AGE: Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-11-1949, relaxable in suitable cases. Age limit not applicable to Bombay Government servants. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.
5293

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 20th AUGUST, 1949 at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1948.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible of re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of one who retires in accordance with Article 104 of the Articles of Association and who is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the Current Year and fix his or their remuneration.
6. To transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 13th AUGUST, 1949 to SATURDAY, the 27th AUGUST, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MAGANLAL BHAGWANDAS & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 8th July, 1949.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 5th September, 1949 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Friday, the 12th August, 1949 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Share-holders to their last given address.
5289

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

AIR CONDITIONED COACH

WITH EFFECT from October 14th from Bombay Central and October 16th from Amritsar and until March 31st, 1950, the Air Conditioned Coach at present running on 3 Down 4 Up Frontier Mail Service will be discontinued between Delhi and Amritsar.
5285

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Hard wood packings (Cushioning Pads) for Cast Iron Duplex Sleepers. Tender form and drawings obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 3/- per set, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date TUESDAY the 23RD AUGUST, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).
5292

NOTICE

WANTED by the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. a SENIOR ASSISTANT in the grade of Rs. 275-15-305-20-405-25-455 per month for the Inspection and Stock Verification Section of the Accounts Department. Minimum qualification — Graduates of Engineering or Registered Accountant with experience in Stock Verification. Higher starting salary may be given to suitable candidates. Applications stating qualifications, experiences and age must reach the Supdt., Labour Bureau, Tisco., Jamshedpur, on or before the 15th August, 1949."
(5291)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMKUMAR PHOOLCHAND and RAMESHWAR KANAYALAL both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim or interest by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease lien, possession, gift or otherwise howsoever to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof after which date the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any would be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Inami land situate at Sahsthi Taluka in the village of Vadhwan in the registration Sub-District Bandra, District Thana containing by admeasurement 10 acres and 24 Gunthas or 51304 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered under Entry No. 34 Survey No. 18 Plot No. 1 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the boundary of the Akruli Village, on or towards the South by land bearing Survey No. 17, 8 and 12 belonging to Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar on or towards the West by the boundary of the Malad Village on or towards the East by part of land bearing Survey No. 2 belonging to Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1949.

KAMDAR & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
Medows House, Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay.
5295

AUCTION SALES

AUCTON SALE of 9 cases Dyed Rayon Satin Crepe 35/36" width total Yds. 8575, Pcs. 343 Japan Make Ex S.S. "Dodinmarsano" on WEDNESDAY, 3-8-49 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Vendors' Shop, New Silk Market, Opp. Kalbadevi Post Office, Bombay, under instructions from M/s. Mahomed Jaffer Nassur & Co. (Silk) And on a/c and at risk of M/s H. N. Pahllaj (of Picket Road) defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CURRY ROAD NEAR RAILWAY LINE.

M/s. GANDHI & Co., will under instructions from M/s Nagindas Hooseinally & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on THURSDAY, 11-8-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land of Foras Tenure admeasuring 834½ Sq. Yds. Collector's New Nos. 11920 and B/12631 New Survey No. 2/2659, 2549 and 3/2659 and Cadastral Survey No. 189 of Lower Parel Division together with Building thereon, Municipal G. Ward No. 2429(4) Street No. 118C at Curry Road.

For particulars apply to M/s Nagindas Hooseinally & Co. Solicitors or to us

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 7869 yds. of MERCERISED RIGMEL SHRUNR POPLIN 31/32" in 10 convenient lots (TO-DAY) Monday 1st August 1949 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms, at 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

The goods are being sold under instructio s from Mr. Prem Motwani and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers M/s Rowe & Rowe.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit. For full particulars apply to:

BENNETT & CO.

FEEDING THE COBRA

The Hindus celebrated Nag Panchami Festival on Saturday, when Cobras were fed with milk. Photo shows a typical ceremonial feeding of a Cobra with milk by a family in the city.

Bombay Suburban Notes

DECISION TO EXTEND CITY'S LIMITS WELCOMED

Grouse Over Inadequate Representation

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, July 31.

THE decision of the Government of Bombay to extend the city's limits to the suburbs upto Jogeshwari on the B.B.C.I. line and Ghatkoper on the G.I.P. line and merge the small Suburban municipalities with the Bombay Municipal Corporation with effect from April 1, 1950 has been generally welcomed in the suburbs

The Parle-Andheri Municipal Board at their meeting held during the last week-end, welcomed the Scheme and congratulated both the Government and the Bombay Municipal Corporation on their unanimous decision to implement the scheme which would confer great benefits to the less developed suburban areas.

But they felt that the Suburban municipalities which were vitally affected should be consulted before giving effect to the various provisions of the Act extending the limits of the City of Bombay. They also expressed their concern over the inadequacy of their representation on the newly constituted Municipal Body from the point of view of population in the suburbs and asked for at least eight seats in place of three allotted for the whole of the municipal area comprising Vile Parle, Andheri and Jogeshwari.

Another ticklish problem which will face the suburban municipalities is how and in what manner, the representatives from the five municipal bodies will be elected. Will there be fresh election on the existing franchise before April 1 or will the Government make the nominations?

The Bandra municipal elections are scheduled to be held early in October but this municipality has not been officially informed about the Government's intentions in the matter. There is also a general feeling of dissatisfaction amongst members that this biggest municipality in the suburbs has been given only seven seats.

AIR PORT DEVELOPMENT.

The proposed development of the Santa Cruz Air Port decided upon by the Government of India has brought about misery to nearly 10,000 people residing in four villages of Sahar, Bamanwada, Chakala and Bamanpuri which are to be taken over as they are in close proximity to the Air Port.

The Administration of Civil Aviation through the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District has asked the Mamlatdar of South Salsette to report on these villages, particularly Sahar and Chakala, as these villages are to be acquired shortly and demolished while at the same time residential quarters are to be built and other amenities provided for the staff of the Civil Aviation Department of Government, driving away the helpless old residents. Unless the Government provides alternate accommodation to these displaced persons, their plight will be hard indeed.

SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY

The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply made a profit of Rs. 7.09 lakhs sufficient to maintain the same dividend as last year's though the capital of the company was doubled during the year 1948-49. During the year under report, the sales for domestic purposes increased by about 58 per cent and for lighting and general purposes by 20.53 per cent. For motive power, an improvement of 22.29 per cent was recorded over the previous year.

Mr. V. F. Noel Paton, the Chairman of the Company in his address at the annual general meeting of the Company held on Wednesday last, referred to the expansion of the Company's activities in two stages to meet the growing needs of the public and said that the hydro-authorities would have greater supply capacity available within three years He was glad that the Government of Bombay had given high priority to the Koyna Valley Dam Project from which substantial power would be available to the city and suburban areas in the near future.

A Union of all Consumers Societies of the Bombay Suburban District has been recently formed in the Suburbs. The object of the proposed Union would be to promote consumers' cooperative movement in the Suburban District. An 'ad-hoc' committee was formed to chalk out the details of the Union and these will be placed before a representative meeting of all Societies at an early date.

ALL QUIET IN NALGONDA

Effective Army And Police Raids

SECUNDERABAD, July 31 (UPI).—Nalgonda reported 'all quiet' during the week ended July 27, says a press note issued from the Military Governor's Headquarters.

In both this district and Warangal, adds the note, many important raids and patrols, were carried out by the Army and police, resulting in several arrests and one death, that of a top ranking hostile leader named Dondeti Pullaiyya. Ennka Pulliah, who was wanted in connection with the murder of a State Police constable was taken into custody by a police patrol. Two hostiles, Pusuluri Venkatanarayana and Kokka Pullaya, lost their lives in an encounter with a mobile police patrol which was fired at by a hostile gang near Chennawaram. Narsi Reddy wanted in connection with several murder cases, was apprehended at Mehtarpelli.

In Warangal, the press note continues, five murders were reported during the period. Andunala Narayya of Mukanur, was taken from his village and shot by Communists. Who also raided Dharmavaram and murdered an aged Lambada and also stabbed his ten-year-old son to death. Yet in other village, Koya Lingala Hachayya and a woman by name Satyama were murdered by Communists.

LONDON LAWYER TO DEFEND RAZVI

SECUNDERABAD, July 31 (UPI).—Mr. G. D. Roberts, London Barrister, who is reported to have been engaged to defend Syed Kasim Razvi's case now before the Special Tribunal, arrived this afternoon from Karachi by air. He is staying at Percy's Hotel where a suite of rooms were reserved for him.

His Secretary, Mr. Leck who is already here, will assist him in the assignment.

RECLAMATION OF LAND IN MALWA

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, (By Mail).

According to Government figures, 43,26,000 acres of fallow land in the Union of Malwa is open for being brought under plough Fifteen lakh acres out of this land are kans infested. At present one unit of 18 tractors belonging to the Government of India is busy clearing about 10,000 acres of land of this grass.

Twelve textile mills in Malwa have produced 191 lakh pounds of cloth in the quarter ending March this year while 211 lakh lbs of yarn has been produced in this period in 15 mills of the Union. One mill producing both yarn and cloth remained closed.

This mill is an uneconomic unit according to an enquiry made by the Government of India. The corresponding figures of production of cloth and yarn in the quarter ending December 1948 are 198 and 212 lakh lb respectively and the decrease in production is estimated due to scarcity of cotton.

The Index figure of prices for the quarter ending March 1949 in Malwa Union is shown as 360 which was 369 in the quarter ending December 1948.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 7, 2005.
Muslim: Savval 5, 1368.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 3, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-14 p.m.
Hightide: 04-48, 16-43. Lowtide: 10-25, 23-20.

Today's Engagements

THE SWASTIC LEAGUE: Ceremonial ambulance drill by Swastic League Volunteer Corps to be held today in honour of the late Dr. G. B. Gole, a founder member of the League. Swastic Mandir, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

LECTURE ON EDUCATION: Mr. R. P. Kar will speak on "psychology as an aid to the understanding of fellow beings," at Prarthana Samaj Hall, Charni Road, at 6-15 p.m.

Saurashtra Externs Kisan Worker

RAJKOT, July 31. (P. T. I.): Dr. Jagannath Vora, a kisan worker, has been externed from Saurashtra by an order of the Saurashtra Government. Mr. Vora who was working in Gohilwad had formerly been externed from that district.

10TH BIG WEEK! UNPARALLELED FOR Its Emotional Impact! NEW THEATRES' & India's Best
CHHOTA-RHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holi. 12-30.
MINERVA Adv. Bkgs. 10 to 12

THE PICTURE OF PICTURES
— EVER MORE POPULAR
IN ITS MARCH OF POPULARITY
GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
(HINDI)
NOW SHOWING AT:
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 6, 9-30 P.M.
AND AT
CITY LIGHT
DAILY 4 SHOWS:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

2nd Week — It's a Great HISTORICAL of the DAY
PRABHAKER Pictures
SHILANGANACHE SONE
SHANTA APTE (Courtesy S. A. Concern)
HANSA WADKER, VITHAL BABURAO PENDHARKER
SWASTIK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

A WOMAN SAVES MAN from Ruin—
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA
Shyam, Kuldeep,
Urmilla, Cuckoo,
Music By GHULAM HYDER
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sun. Holi. 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 and 5 to 6-30
A GRAND PICTURES Release

STEAM & MINING
EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.
101, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR
"HACKBRIDGE"
TRANSFORMERS
"HEWITTIC"
RECTIFIERS
"BERTRAM THOMAS"
D. C. SWITCHGEAR
"SWITCHGEAR and COWANS"
HT. & LT. A.C SWITCHGEAR
Calcutta Custom House Clearing Agents. Enquiries Solicited
(3)

AMRIT KAUR BACK IN INDIA

India's Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, snapped at Santa Cruz on her return from abroad.

BAN ON ELEVEN SOVIET FILMS RESCINDED

Reported Intervention Of Central Government

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Sunday.

ELEVEN of the seventeen Soviet films, which the Bombay Board of Film Censors, banned during recent months as unfit for public exhibition, have now been pronounced as unobjectionable by the same body, and will be shown in different theatres in the near future. The films which incurred the displeasure of the local censors for reasons not known, comprised full-length stories, documentaries and shorts.

It is now learnt from reliable sources, that the rescinding of the bans, was due to the intervention of the Central Government, to whom representations were made by those whose interests were affected thereby. The Soviet Film Industry's representative in Bombay, it was stated, applied to the Government of India, to reconsider the decision of the Bombay Board of Film Censors, maintaining that there was nothing objectionable in the banned films, and some injustice had been done to him by the precipitate action of the local Board. He is learnt to have sent the films for a review at Delhi by the Ministry concerned.

Representatives of the Ministry of Broadcasting and Films, it is gathered, independently scrutinised the films and presumably coming to the conclusion that the films in question could not be justifiably banned, communicated their views to the Bombay Board of Film Censors, who later rescinded some of the bans

IMPRESSIVE LIST

The films banned by the local Board from the end of March to July 2, constitute an impressive list. They are,

(1) She Defends Her Country—a war-time picture of a heroic Russian partisan woman, who refused to be daunted by German brutalities on the soil of Russia.

(2) Zoya— the story of an 18-year-old Russian partisan, who did tremendous damage to Nazi prestige and was ultimately hanged.

(3) Professor Mamlock— a portrayal of Nazi persecution of Jews.

(4) Young Guard— the story of the resistance of boys and girls between 16 and 18, during the invasion.

(5) The Story of the Siberian Land —the adventures of a war-returned Russian, who frustrated in love, becomes a great conductor in Siberia.

(6) May Day Parade—a full length documentary of May Day celebrations in Moscow.

(7) Alexander Nevsky—the inspiring story of a Russian Prince who defeated the Germans in the 16th century.

(8) Glory to Moscow — a documentary showing the 800th year anniversary of that city.

(9) Triumph of Youth — a wonderful pegeant of more than 50,000 bays and girls from various parts of the Soviet Union demonstrating feats of gymnastics, and other physical culture displays.

(10) Stalingrad — a documentary showing the battle for that city.

(11) Soohe Batoor — the life and struggles of a Mongolian who worked out a revolution in outer Mongolia.

The other films which were banned, are all shorts. In the World of Crystals, which deals with the magic of the formation of crystals both in nature and in chemical processes, Green Shore, a geographical short on the Caspian Seas, Autumn in Georgia showing the luxurious growth of fruits and flowers in Georgia during the autumn season, Sukhimi in November which displays in magnificent pictures the great gardens and hills in that area, Wonderful Laboratory, a medical film on the laboratory of the human body, and Science and Technique Number one—a film showing the latest inventions of the Russians.

REVIEWS

The bans on 12 of these have now been lifted, and it is expected that the ban on the other six—She defends her Country, Young Guard, The Story of the Siberian Land, Glory to Moscow, Triumph of Youth, and Zoya — will also be lifted after the films are reviewed.

The latest in the list to be reviewed were Alexander Nevsky and Soohe Batoor. It is learnt that their bans were lifted yesterday.

The banning of a film and the lifting of the ban, both follow a monotonous, but cryptic proceedure. While the order banning a film simply states that it should not be exhibited, "on the ground that the exhibition of the film is not desirable at THIS JUNCTURE", its rescinding is accompanied, by a communication which states, "In supersession of this office letter regarding.... the Board is now pleased to rescind its order of suspension in respect of the above film".

PRIVATE EXHIBITION

Two Soviet Films, the School Teacher and May Day Parade, were privately exhibited at a special show yesterday. The second film had been banned but the ban having been recently rescinded is now likely to be shown to the public.

The School Teacher as shown yesterday has been "dubbed" and processed by the Famous Cine Laboratories. The dubbing consists of removing the entire sound track consisting of dialogue in Russian and superimposing Hindustani dialogue as a substitute. The sound synchronising was excellent.

The picture traces the life of a school teacher who emigrated to Siberia voluntarily in the beginning of the present century, and by her single-handed efforts, changed the savage nature of the men and the place to such an extent, that mass illiteracy there was replaced by mass education, and shows how she even redeemed drunkards and loafers to a more constructive and useful life. Her students, it is shown, rose to great heights under the new order and many distinguished themselves in the last war. The picture is subtle and artistic.

May Day Parade is a full length documentary of the May Day Celebrations. Not only is there a full-dress pegeant of the panoplied might of the Russian fighting forces here, but the thousands of gaily dressed citizens who flit across the screen, give the impression of being the happiest holiday crowd in the world.

In this film, there are many close-ups of Marshal Stalin, those which show him benevolently beaming on his people and wagging a finger at a small child, being rather unique.

The film is in full technicolour and both photography and editing are excellent.

THE WEATHER

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on July 31, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 85 79 0.3 12.2 minus 3.7, Ahmednagar 88 72 0.1 4.2 minus 4.8, Baroda 87 78 0.2 11.8 minus 6.8, Belgaum 77 66 0.1 4.0 minus 21.2, Bombay 83 77 2.0 42.0 minus 1.4, Calcutta 89 78 1.0 23.2 minus 1.3, Delhi 78 0.1 18.2 plus 8.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 72.0 10.2 00 plus 0.2, Lucknow 95 77 3.7 13.7 minus 2.7, Madras 93 79.0 4.0 7.0 plus 1.6, Mahabaleshwar 66 63 4.9 93.1 minus 54.9, Nagpur 88 75 0.1 29.9 plus 6.5, Patna 77 0.3 28.9 plus 11.2, Peshawar 80 0. 0.3 minus 1.3, Poona 85 72 0 3.7 minus 7.3, Rajkot 91 77 0.3 9.9 minus 4.8, Sholapur 92 73 0 11.5 plus 2.9, Surat — 80 1.1 12.0 plus 1.1

The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, August 31, 1949:—

Conditions are unsettled in the north-west angle of the bay. The monsoon has been vigorous in the south Konkan and active in Malabar, the North Konkan and Saurashtra.

Rainfall has also been widespread in the West United Provinces, the East Punjab hills? Madnya Bharat, West Central Provinces and north Hyderabad and occurred locally elsewhere over the country except in Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh, the South Deccan and the east coast of the peninsula.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF AUGUST 1: The monsoon will strengthen in Orissa and the West Deccan and be vigorous along the South Konkan coast. Rainfall will also be widespread in the East Punjab hills, the Central Provinces. The north Konkan and Malabar. There will be local rain in Assam, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the West United Provinces, Saurashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Mysore.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely along and near the north Orissa coast and in the south Konkan during the next 48 hours.

HYDERABAD REVENUE GOES UP

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 31, (P.T.I.): The State Customs Department is expected to bring in a revenue of four crores of rupees to the Hyderabad Government during the current year as against a budgeted estimate of 2-1/2 crores.

Since November last year, there has been a "welcome reaction" to the police action against Hyderabad State in the shape of resumed normal business and free flow of trade between Hyderabad and the rest of the country, it was learnt here today.

BOMBAY SETS UP NEW DISTRICT COURTS

Readjustment Follows Merger

BOMBAY Sunday.

CONSEQUENT on the formation of new Revenue Districts and re-adjustment of Districts as a result of merger of States, the Government of Bombay has establishd new District Courts and Subordinate Courts with effect from August 1, 1949.

The present combined judicial district of Broach and Panch Mahals is separated and a separate District Court for Panch Mahals District has been established with headquarters at Godhra.

Similarly a District Court for Kolaba with headquarters at Alibag is established. There will be a District Court each for the South Satara District and Kolhapur District with headquarters at Sangli and Kolhapur respectively. The Courts of Baroda for the time being will continue to exercise their jurisdiction as before pending further orders. Similarly subordinate Courts in Kolhapur will continue to exercise their jurisdiction as before pending further orders.

CIVIL COURTS

In other areas of the States that have now become part and parcel of the Bombay Province new Civil Courts have been established with headquarters at the places mentioned below. With respect to villages of former State areas that are added to the existing talukas, the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in the existing talukas has been extended to the villages so added.

The places where new Civil Courts have been established are: Ramdurg, Sawantwadi, Sangli (Senior Division), Miraj (Civil Judge Junior Division), Jath, Shahapur, Laxmeshwar, Phaltan, Savnur, Akkalkot, Janjira (Murud), Rajpipla, Chhota-Udepur, Anand, Cambay, Balasinor, Baria, Lunawada, Santrampur, Bansda, Dharampur, Jawhar, Kalol.

SOVIET-PAKISTAN TRADE TALKS

KARACHI, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet-Pakistan negotiations for a bilateral trade agreement were resumed here last afternoon when the respective delegations had their second meeting. Led by Mr. T. A. Eremin, six members of the Soviet Economic Mission took part in the talks.

Negotiations were learned to have paved the way for detailed discussions on specific commodities, likely to be exchanged between the contracting countries.

'PALUDRINE' TRADE MARK
for protection against malaria
introducing
The New WEEKLY TABLET
in the new economy strip

'PALUDRINE' is now available in a new, large-size tablet – the 0.3 Gm tablet. This new tablet will protect you for a week against Malaria. If suffering from Malaria, take one tablet a day till the fever subsides.

The new tablets are available in hygienically packed strips of eight and are fully protected against the climate.

DOSAGE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MALARIA ONE TABLET A WEEK
SMALLER DOSAGE FOR CHILDREN FOR AN ATTACK OF MALARIA-ONE TABLET A DAY UNTIL THE FEVER SUBSIDES ACCORDING TO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION
8 ANNAS PER STRIP OR
1 anna per tablet

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.
PH.18

The Bombay Chronicle

In the capacities and parts of men there are three degrees; one man understands of himself, another understands what is explained, and a third understands neither of himself nor by explanation.

N. MACHIAVELLI

LABOUR UNITY

What can be aptly called the turning of the tide seems indicated by the declaration that the Indian National Trade Union Congress and the Socialist Hind Mazdoor Sabha have reached tentative decisions for maximum solidarity. At any rate, it establishes that both the Congress and the Socialists realise the need for maintaining a common front. Mr. Asoka Mehta observed that the uniting force was "the deteriorating economic situation". He suggested that, if the Government was sufficiently alert and energetic, it would have been ableride the crisis and that all the measures now contemplated were intended to divert attention from failure. Mr. Mehta was also most emphatic that the ideological differences between the INTUC and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha had not been affected by the understanding and "still continued". All these explanations, enunciations and denunciations are not reassuring in the least. There are not wanting other signs that the understanding leaves wide gaps which might easily give rise to later trouble. It is difficult to separate labour questions from political and set them in watertight compartments. And the rather superficial differences that divide Congress and Socialists, have attained an importance which is quite undeserved and quite unnecessary. The understanding in Labour matters might be expected to cover and extend to all public controversies but for this it should be complete and effective—even though the sphere of agreement might be small, it must be full within that sphere. Failure to ensure this will lead to political ambitions and differences bringing the whole agreement down.

There is nothing to be enamoured about in ideological differences; there is everything to be said about arriving at policies that command wide agreement. This sympathetic approach can come only in so far as the leaders of politico-economic groups think in terms of concrete problems and practical solutions. We do not think that between the Congress and the Socialists there are differences in ideology which obstruct common working between the two groups. But the moment statements on general principles are uttered, there is a barrier on both sides to the thoughts formulating in either camp. The development is the more surprising since both Congressmen and Socialists were in the same camp not so long ago. Mr. Asoka Mehta's rather hesitant will to peace on the economic front is an indication of lingering suspicion no less than an attempt to maintain his party independence. It need not be insuperable obstacle in the way of implementing the agreement that has been arrived at and even extending it to other public matters.

Mr. Mehta observes that the economic situation calls for a closing of the ranks. The political situation is no less imperative a challenge to nationalists of all opinion to come together. In the face of the communal agitation—Mr. Golwalker's post-jail performance is warning enough of the danger—and the other challenge to Indian Nationalism presented by Communists and their factions, it is necessary that all who value the stability of the secular, democratic State, should unite. Mr. Mehta who has shown his appreciation of the economic need, might be expected to realise the other problems. The habit of working together with the leaders of the INTUC who have shown commendable capacity for negotiating difficult situations, will doubtless lead in time to larger unity—if the promise of the agreement is kept up. But time is an important factor and the Socialists must realise that neither the Congress nor they stand to gain from a prolonged attitude of antagonism.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI, July 30 (PTI-Reuter): The Joint Afghan-Pakistan report on a border incident of June 12 which it investigated stated today that Pakistan Air Force plane fired rockets at Afghans assembled within their own territory owing to a 'bona fide' mistake.

* * *

At a press conference on Saturday, Mr. Asoka Mehta is reported to have declared that the Socialist and Congress labour fronts as represented by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and the Indian National Trade Union Congress would make a "serious effort" to speak with one voice on the nation's economic problems.

Splendid. Now, this is the kind of frequent statements that we want, and will heartily welcome, from brother Asoka Mehta.

* * *

At Madras, Mr. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has warned railway labour against any "go-slow" policy because "if you slacken production it will adversely affect your interests."

Welcomer and welcomer.

* * *

Addressing Bombay journalists the other day, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia said: "I am not a prophet, but I will not be surprised if the Government, if not the Congress, topples down in a year or two".

Profound gratitude is due from the Government, if not the Congress, to Dr. Lohia for this reprieve of a year or two.

* * *

Dr. Lohia urged the people to see through the Congress slogan of "Congress or chaos", and then added that it would be chaos "unless the people made an effort to form an alternative organisation to replace Congress."

But—but—but—we mean, might not one humbly submit that Dr. Lohia then agreed with the "Congress slogan"?

* * *

On his return to Nagpur from his recent triumphal and progressively restimulating tour, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar the R.S.S. Chief, said he was grateful to Government, which had widely publicised the Sangh by imposing the ban and also to various others, who had continuously attacked the Sangh but for which people might not have taken so much interest in the Sangh.

The Government, we think, ought to be grateful to the R.S.S. chief that he isn't taking long to speak out.

* * *

"The Government of India have made strong representations to the Pakistan Government that Indian public opinion would like to see more solid results of the latter's efforts ....."—A New Delhi despatch

This is an insidious suggestion that the Government of Pakistan should be directed by Indian public opinion, which is outrageously prejudicial to the sovereignty and independence of Pakistan.

* * *

The Federalists gave a reception at Batavia to the Republican delegates to the inter-Indonesian Conference, and, says a report, "Dutchmen and Indonesian Republicans and Federalists stood to attention together, as the Dutch and Indonesian National Anthems were played in succession for the first time here."

Better late than never—we mean the sober realisation about the "police action".

* * *

In view of the obstacles still to be surmounted, Nationalist observers in Canton believe that communist leader Mao Tse-Tung's statement that his armies will be in Canton by August 15, is over optimistic.

We sympathise with Nationalist observers.

UNJUSTIFIED APPEASEMENT

"WE HAVE carefully studied the 'compromise formula' which Messrs. Kaka Kalelkar, Acharya Vinoba Bhave, and K. G. Mashruwala have put forward for the termination of the controversy regarding the national language and the national script of India. We owe a duty to the people to place before them the great dangers hidden in this so-called 'compromise formula,", declared Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, the famous philologist, Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, M.C.A., Shri Rahul Sankrityayan, and Shri Jai Chandra Vidyalankar, Secretary, Bhartiya Itihas Parishad, in a statement to the press.

We believe that this 'formula' would perpetuate the psychological and cultural gulf which had been responsible for the cry of Pakistan and which we sought to meet by accepting the division of our country with all its appalling consequences. We may, in this connection, remind our countrymen that in the year 1916 a 'compromise formula' to secure the political allegiance of the Muslim communalists to the Indian nation had been accepted with the same beliefs and hopes as are held by the patriotic and well intentioned sponsors of this formula. The consequences of that 'compromise formula' in the political sphere are still being borne by our people. In any case, that formula meant blood and tears, death and desolation to millions of our countrymen in the year 1947.

DEATH KNELL OF DEMOCRACY

We are asked today in the name of secular democracy to accept this linguistic and cultural compromise again to win the allegiance of the Muslims to our Democratic State. With all humility we beg to say that this compromise would sound the death knell of both secularism and democracy in our country. We have been so far under the impression that we paid the supreme price of the division of our country in order finally to bury the ghost of Muslim separatism. We cannot unagain and place it before our country for compelling us to pay yet another price for exercising it from our midst We feel that that way lies not salvation but perdition.

It appears to us that the fear of Muslim separatism has blinded the formulators of this compromise to the realities of the situation in India today. The great problem before us today is REGIONAL INTEGRATION rather than HINDU-MUSLIM COMPROMISES. We find that each distinct linguistic region is now claiming a separate status of its own not only in the linguistic but also in the political sphere. It is this problem that requires a consideration with broad vision and generosity.

If a 'compromise formula' is needed it is only in regard to the accommodation of regional sentiments in the matter of national language and script.

UNCALLED FOR

Viewed in the light of this supreme linguistic problem of our day, the 'compromise formula' of these gentlemen is found to be totally wanting in substance and is wholly uncalled for. It is evident to the meanest intelligence today that if the fear of "linguistic imperialism" is to be removed from the minds of the people of different linguistic regions it is essential that in content the national language should be as near as possible to the several regional languages.

It is clear, therefore, that the content of the National Language cannot be wholly determined by the "language spoken in Delhi and surrounding regions" as is suggested by the authors of this formula. The authors of the statement perhaps do not know that Delhi is at the junction of 4 dialectual areas—Bangaru, Praj bhasha, Mewati and Khari Boli, and "the language of Delhi" would, in effect, mean not the language of the masses, but the ZABAN-I-URDU-I-MU'ALLA the artificial coterie language (emphatically not of the BAZARS) which developed into Urdu later.

It is no doubt true that that form of Hindi which is known as Khari Boli will form the standard in the matter of syntax of the national language, but it is plain that in matters of vocabulary and to a certain extent in the matters of grammar and syntax a conscious attemnt will have to be made to approximate to the 'Common Core' which is found in all the languages of India—that is to Sanskrit. It is only then that the fear of linguistic Imperialism would be banished.

PERSO-ARABIC SCRIPT

Again, we fail to see any justification for the adoption of Urdu Script for public proclamation, notification etc. Every one knows that the Perso-Arabic Script of Urdu is in use by a very small number of people.

There are many regional Scripts much more in use than this Perso-Arabic script. One fails to see what principle can justify this softness for the Perso-Arabic script in comparison to the regional scripts whose numbers are given below:—

Bengali Assamese	**over 65 millions**
Telugu Kannad	**40 millions**
Tamil	**24 millions.**

WHY CHANGE THE NAME?

Finally, we regret very much that the attempt to rename the language Madhyadesha and which had been for generations the inter-provincial language of this country should still be made. One could understand such an attempt when it was considered desirable to make all the maximum sacrifice and concessions to please the Muslims in order to wean them away from separatism. But now that the problem exists no more, there is absolutely no justification for changing the name of the language which Amir Khushru and Malik Muhammad Jayasi accepted and glorified in their day. Hindi is and has been the name of this Language and there is absolutely no case for it being named HINDUSTANI unless the authors of the 'compromise formula' desire that the national language of India be the 'Language of its Mohammaden Conquerers in the words of the Standard Oxford English Dictionery for it was for that dialect that the name Hindustani was coined, and at the end of the 17th century too. We do not think that they can be guilty of such an atrocious suggestion, and that when they speak of Hindustani they really mean Hindi, that is, the language of Amir, Khusru and Jayasi, Tulsi and Surdas. If that be so, we see no reason why its age-old name be changed—a name which has been associated with this language ever since it emanated from Prakrit.

SINISTER MOVE

We warn our countrymen against this sinister move in that form of an unjustified appeasement. It is to keep Hindus, Muslims perpetually separated, making them stick to different scripts and different forms of the same language, leading to mutually conflicting ideologies, which will be fraught with immense mischief for all time to come.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Housing Problem

Despite rosy promises and grandiose schemes, the solution of the housing problem in all the major cities of India has remained only a dream beyond realisation. To make confusion worse confounded, precious land is sought to be wasted in experimental temporary constructions with materials such as Alcrete, Gunite, Atom concrete etc. Such hutments-cum-hovels could barely have any upper storeys, and so considerable land which could accommodate at least six times the number dwelling on it in such cheap houses goes to sheer waste. Dr. Jal Bulsera, who had occasion, on behalf of the Municipality of Bombay to tour the European and American cities, is reported to have stated that after considerable experiments, expert opinion in Belgium was unanimous that brick houses were the best and lasting.

One finds that very precious land on the foreshore near the Golwala and Back Bay Baths is being put to uneconomic usage by the Government, by erecting ground floor bungalow type structures for use of the Government officers. The Back Bay Reclamation area awaits development, but Government is greedy and will not let out the land at a reasonable price, but expects the impossible rates of Rs. 175-200 per square yard.

As I have time and again showed before, the crux of the problem is to draw the investor by offering him land in Bombay and suburbs at very cheap and economic rates, by removing controls on building materials, so that these need not go under ground like our Communist comrades but remain overboard and be available to all in consonance with the laws of supply and demand.

Building materials can be imported from places like Japan and other foreign countries at competitive rates and Government could well aid such imports by a liberal policy. In India itself there is abundance of materials, but capital is shy because of needless harassing restrictions. If the supply of buildings increases, automatically the "pugree" evil will disappear by itself and rents also will adjust themselves.

It is meet to repeat that experiments with cheap materials are a mere chimera, as they entail waste of land and do not relieve the shortage. Only a bold, far-sighted policy of encouraging building construction by loosening or removing controls will pay and bring dividends, if not at once in the not so very remote future. Even now it is to be hoped that the Government will awaken to realities and not as with their idealistic obsessions of stopping, at colossal loss of revenues, drinking and horse-racing loose sight of the wood because of the trees.

—K. A. DHONDY.

Proposed Tram Fares

A few days ago the General Manager, B.E.S.T. Undertaking issued a statement that in a few days there would be changes in tram fares. One anna would be charged for a single journey, irrespective of the distance covered and the change system would be eliminated. He argued that the introduction of one anna tickets will lighten the burden on the poor class and the elimination of change system will save much trouble. Another reason for the elimination of the change system was that such system was non-existent in other countries.

I agree that the introduction of one anna tickets for a single journey, irrespective of the distance covered, will lighten the burden of the passengers who travel by tram from Museum to Dadar, but their number is negligible. The elimination of the change system will definitely make the tram transport ten times more costly than the first concession. It will not only increase the burden on the already poverty-stricken poor class but will also affect the bus passengers, because when tram fare becomes equal to bus fare in many cases and cheaper in a few cases such as from Electric House to Flora Fountain, many tram passenger will turn to buses.

Conveyance expenses already make a big item in the poor man's budget. Will the General Manager be kind enough to reconsider the changes and save the poor class by not abolishing the change system.

—K. J. HINGORANI.

Export Trade

The veriest tvro must realise that India must Export or Die. No country or any human being can carry on paying out all the time and not getting anything paid back in return.

Apart from quite unnecessary delavs in such things as issuing of Export Licenses, transport and other such things — all of which could be easily remedied, the greatest deterrent to our Export Trade are the fantastic prices of almost all exportable commodities.

The Home Member for the Bombay Government, Mr. Morarji Desai has taken up a very strong stand against gambling, or so he says, but so far this very strong stand has only been taken against trifling matters such as gambling on a race horse and a family game of Rummv.

Why will he not have the moral courage to tackle larger matters. For example at this time of year Indian ought to be exporting and making immense profits to the Country at large tons upon tons of seeds of all sorts especially Groundnuts. In the year 1946 India exported to the U.K., alone nearly five lacs tons of Groundnuts. Today we are exporting almost none at all entirely because a click of gambling Bulls have forced the price up from the normal rate of around Rs. 32 per cwt., to nearly Rs. 40. These Bulls have so arranged matters that tons and tons of the nuts are being allowed to rot and not sent down to the Ports. Big money has seen to it that no trains are available when required for such transport and likewise arrangements have been made to restrict the granting of Export Licences.

All this is not mere heresay, it is solemn truth well known to every business man in India. With a stroke of the selling price of Groundnuts can be limited to the correct level of Rs. 32 and in conjunction with proper Seeds Control Officers this gamoing ring, which is bringing ruination to India and intense suffering to the unfortunate workers in the fields could be smashed

I admire Mr. Desai and his avowed purifying policies but I would only wish that he would use his broom in the dirtiest places, let him sweep out the filth and never mind the little bits of dust.

There is no use saying that it cannot be done. In the early twenties when a Bull ring cornered the Cotton Market, the then Governor of Bombay, Sir George Lloyd, sent for the Governors of the Cotton Exchange and insisted that they fixed a low price for cotton and to make their task easier he ordered the Railways to train from up-country lacs and lacs of bales with the result that the Bull ring was smashed to pieces and the normal trade of the country was able to carry on.

In case anyone may I think that I am interested personally in seeds or groundnuts I assure you that I have never bought or sold a pound of either. Mr. Desai has a chance of serving his country such as is given to few men. Is there any reason why he does not seize it?

G. KANJI.

Yellow Journalism

The man in the street is bewildered at the oft-repeated term "Yellow Journalism". What, by the way, constitutes Yellow Journalism? This is indeed a hard nut to crack!

My first crack at the nut however aims at decency. But what is decency for one cannot be the same for the other. Allowing, however, for the divergence of views on the volatile subject of decency, one can say with a certain degree of certainty that the profession of Journalism presupposes certain ethics and code of publicity which are reduced more or less to a sort of a gentleman's unwritten agreement!

The bubbling journalist who threw this code of Journalistic ethics to the winds and published the sensational news of "War Ends", in spite of the gentleman's agreement, could be said to have indulged in Yellow Journalism.

Similarly, I think, the editor who allows his scribe to describe a certain diplomat as "a dangerously handsome person overshoots the mark and the exuberant language is a sure indication of Journalistic jaundice in such cases!

D. K. KAPADIA

Status Of French Settlements

M. Eduord Goubert, leader of the French India delegation, has informed the press that the Union Government is agreeable to the French possessions in India having the status of "an autonomous state" in the Union. But the territories of French India contain a population of only three lakhs and this is hardly adequate to allow of separate representation in the Central Legislature. Another difficulty is that the territories are scattered islands in Union territory and cannot normally retain their identity Thirdly, Indian provinces and states are moving slowly but firmly from their "autonomous state" to acceptance of the Union Centre's control. In the absence of any statement from the Union Government, the future of French India is difficult to visualise. The Constituent Assembly does not contemplate any preferential treatment to any unit and, if it makes concessions to French India, the same concessions will be sought by the Portuguese. On the other hand, we have before us the example of the Indian States that have been brought into the Union and have in no great time accommodated themselves to rapidly changing conditions. There is no reason to believe that the people of French and Portuguese Indias will show themselves more isolationist than the people of the Indian States, once the artificial barriers holding them back are destroyed. The amicable atmosphere in which discussions between representatives of French India and the Union Government were conducted, are of good augury.

ried on with the French Ambassador at New Delhi, suggest that the French, in keeping with their democratic tradition, are preparing for the referendum going in favour of union with India. Despite the reactionary imperial ambitions of a few leaders, the general recognition by the French of the impossibility of holding on to its settlements in India will go a long way to peaceful settlement of this outstanding issue. The conditions prevailing in the province of Madras in which the French territories are situated, make it understandable that the citizens there want to guard against any move towards merger; and this must have been decisive in inducing the Union Government to concede the point. All things considered, the achievement of an understanding between the three parties affected—India, France and French Indians—is to be welcomed and it cannot be condemned if it takes account of existing conditions. Now that matters seem to have been settled, it would be a fitting culmination of the discussions if the Indian Government is more closely associated with the French in the conduct of the referendum. India has given concrete proofs of her anxiety to avoid the least appearance of coercion. It would be a lasting bond and a cementing of Indo-French understanding if the French Government also approached the issue in a mood of complete freedom so that French Indians might decide their fate themselves. It is a gesture which India and French Indians are entitled to expect from the French Republic.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Welcome Report

A Karachi report gives an advance summary of the result of the joint Pakistan-Afghanistan inquiry into the bombing incident on June 12. It has been established that a Pakistan plane did violate Afghan territory and did fire rockets at Afghans—not the followers of the Fakir of Ipi—within their own territory, which resulted in several casualties, some of which were fatal. The report adds, however, that the accident was a "bona fide" mistake and that the pilot did not commit the outrage deliberately of his own accord or under instructions from the Pakistan Government. We are glad about two things: first, that Pakistan had admitted the Afghan case and second, that Afghanistan has unreservedly agreed as to the 'bona fide' character of the mistake which absolves the Government of Pakistan and the Pakistan plane from any deliberate intent to violate Afghan territory or shoot down Afghan nationals. Together these two factors lend justification to the hopes of improved relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan as expressed by Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar on his return from Kabul.

Happy Augury

The amicable give-and-take friendly approach of both parties, as adopted during the inquiry, can constitute the foundation for building up lasting relations of friendship and co-operation for the common good of both Afghanistan and Pakistan as well as of general peace in that part of Asia The will that was given a chance with such satisfactory results at the inquiry can, if not suppressed, easily work big things. There is, for instance, the troublesome problem, troublesome for both, of the rights and aspirations of the Pathans in the North-West Frontier Province and the tribal areas. There is justice in the demand for an autonomous Pukhtoonistan. That, indeed, was the original claim of the Pathans—nothing more if also nothing less. If it has developed into a demand for a completely Sovereign Pukhtoon State independent of Pakistan it is merely an inevitable response to the provocative and repressive reaction by Pakistan authorities and their agents to the legitimate aspirations of Pathans. If Pakistan were to revise its present policy in favour of conciliation and concession to just claims, the problem, at present so potentially grave, can be easily and profitably solved.

Zafrullah's Naivete

There is naivete and naivete And the technique of Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, seems to be to resort to the second type of it. According to a Karachi report, he has had the brilliant idea of indicting India for not having fulfilled her own offer, which had been telegraphically communicated to the Prime Minister of Pakistan "as early as November 1947." The offer he referred to was, he said, that India would withdraw Indian military forces from Kashmir and hold a free and fair plebiscite in the State under the auspices of the United Nations, provided Pakistan guaranteed to persuade the tribesmen to withdraw from Kashmir. What Sir Mohammad Zafrullah seems quietly to have omitted was to say what Pakistan did then. Actually, it was not only tribesmen, who invaded Kashmir at the instigation of Pakistan; they were supported in the operations by Pakistan military officers and Pakistan battalions too. But Pakistan had blandly denied any such complicity in the affair Even assuming that this lie was truth, what was Pakistan's response to India's offer? It is on record in the admission later made by Pakistan to the United Nations Security Council. Instead of inducing tribesmen to withdraw from Kashmir, Pakistan, according to its own belated admission, marched into Kashmir without informing even the United Nations for quite a long time. And yet Sir Muhammad Zafrullah has the hardihood to indict India for not fulfilling her offer. There is another word for this kind of naivete.

Mr. Golwalker's Explanation

The explation of his position given by Mr. Golwalker in Nagpur is disingenuous. It is rather like the schoolboy who shouts defiance after he is out of the other fellow's reach. Political leadership calls for strange attitudes and actions but the R.S.S. Chief has only fully borne out the apprehensions of those who felt that there was less than perfect understanding between him and the Government of India when the manoeuvres that secured his release and the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S. were put through. It is not, however, a matter which will unduly worry the Government which presumably was well prepared for the recent developments but it ought to disillusion those who genuinely thought that they were making it easy for Mr. Golwalker and the Government to understand one another. Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri, the Liberal leader and chief intermediary, has spoken of Mr. Golwalker as a "blunt man", unpractised in the art of diplomacy. He must have learnt better by now. The public would be interested in his reactions which, we trust, he will make known as freely as he did his earlier faith in the bona-fides of the R.S.S. There have been references to the Bombay Government's attitude, and Mr. Golwalker has said that he intends to take the question of R.S.S. arrests in Bombay with the Home Minister. Does he think that his recent statements will convince Mr. Morarji Desai of the need for a change in policy? If so, he is counting without the host.

OPEN AIR

The roadsides are decorated now with the fresh green foliage and pretty mauve flowers of the wild Balsam or Impatiens. It well deserves its Latin name of Impatiens, for when the rains come it grows up so very quickly that it seems as if it realised what a short span of life it would have, and wanted to make the very most of the time! For the Balsam, with its fleshy, succulent stems and tender leaves, can thrive only in moist situations and quickly fades when exposed to heat, or when its flowers are picked, and all the plants which have grown so rampantly during the monsoon die off at the end of the season and are seen no more until the wet weather of the following year causes their seeds to grow up into new plants. The wild Balsam bears single mauve flowers, each with its spurred, mauve calyx of sepals, nestling under the protecting cluster of leaves. Many of the garden varieties, which bear larger "double" flowers, are very beautiful, and have a tremendous range of colour, for we get them in all shades of purple, mauve, red and pink as well as white. Because of its succulent, juicy stems, the Balsam attracts the Froghopper, and we often find the little clusters of frothy bubbles which protect the larvae of this insect on our plants.

—D. R.

BALSAIN

CRICKET BOARD EATS THE HUMBLE PIE

IMPRESSIVE DISPLAY BY TALYARKHAN

Henry Ferreira In Fine Form In Suburban Badminton

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Suburban Badminton is entering a very interesting stage, and further progress was made in the tournament this evening, when few more matches in Men's Singles, Women's Doubles and Men's Doubles were decided. 4th seeded, Homi Talyarkhan, gave a brilliant exhibition when he put an end to the progress of S. S. Parulekar, in straight sets.

Talyarkhan is playing at the top of his form at the moment and it will be interesting to see how he fares against George Lewis 'the good old man of Indian Badminton.

In the other singles Henry Ferreira, India's International, showed that he is a different player altogether, when he out classed W. Bomms without semblance of a fight.

The most interesting match of the evening was, one in which B. Kumble beat C. J. D'Souza after three well contested games.

D'Souza started brilliantly and won the first set rather easily at 15-5, but Kumble soon played himself into game by beautiful tosses and smashes, won the second set at 15-11. This took a very heavy toll of his opponents stamina and in the third set D'Souza was visibly tired and went down rather tamely at 15-6.

In only doubles match of the evening P. S. Nilkanth and B. R. Agaskar beat D. G. Mulekar and Kundaji rather easily, but the winners on the whole gave a very unimpressive display.

Following were the results:—

Women's Doubles

Miss V. M. Oak and Miss P. D. Shroff beat Miss S. Fazal and Miss K. Bharucha 15-12, 15-2.

Men's Singles

B. Kumble beat C. J. D'Souza, 5-15, 15-11 15-6; G. Fernandis beat S. P. Suri 15-5, 15-3; H. K. Talyarkhan beat S. S. Parulekar 15-4, 15-1.

Men's Doubles

P. S. Nilkanth and B. A. Agaskar beat D. G. Mulekar and M. R. Kundaji 15-5, 15-9

Men's Singles

H. Ferreira beat W. Gommes 15-3, 15-3.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

At the Bandra Gymkhana.

6 p.m. Miss R. Gazdar and Miss H. Dubash vs. Miss K. Shirodkar and Mrs. S. Sawant 6-15 p.m. P. S. Nilkant and Mrs. Noguer vs G P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar 6-40 p.m. M. N. Desai and Miss M. Antia vs. B. Shirsat and Miss V. M. Oak 7-5 p.m. H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss P. Shroff vs S. S. Parulekar and Miss Canteenwalla 7-30 p.m. B. V. Ullal and Mrs. Cuthbertson vs. T. Fernandis and Mrs. A. Hussein 7-55 p.m. C. J D'Souza and Miss K Athaide vs. S. S. Suri and Miss Iyenger 8-15 p.m. G. Lewis and M. N. Desai vs. S. G. Pendurkar and P Kulkarni 8-40 p.m. L. R. Agasker and Racher vs. G. P. Shirke and B. D Shroff

AMATEURS LUCKY WIN

Penalty Kick Wrongly Awarded

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An uncalled for and keenly disputed penalty kick brought victory to Bombay Amateurs by the odd goal in three. A draw would have otherwise been the true index as to the run of play. St. Francis Goans were rather unlucky as Referee Utchil was responsible for robbing them of both points.

The Amateurs attacking for quite some time were rewarded with a goal in the twelfth minute when Roy fighting hard for possession of the ball with Rey Rodrigues, beat him to it a few feet away from Christopher, and also had Christopher helpless to give his side the lead, but this lead was turned to nought when Capetan Braganza rushed to a forward pass and beat Bhoja who had left his station.

Referee Utchil was responsible for the Amateurs' second goal. He awarded a penalty kick against the St. Francis for fouling in the box. D. M. Mandon converted. Actually, what happened was quite plain to see. Reg Rodrigues back passed to D'Costa and Roy tried to intercept but fell without being touched by anyone. A couple of yards evidently separated the players concerned.

How the referee was influencing the fortune of the game was well fudged when he pulled up a player of the St. Francis side for off-side when even the crowd booed against his decision and the linesman was clearly signalling that the player concerned was no so. When the linesman showed his flag repeatedly a drop was then taken.

St. Francis Goan's tried to save the game and they were unlucky. Amateurs too were rather unlucky for some almost certain goals were well saved by Christopher. Final whistle saw the score in favour of Amateurs, 2-1.

DON BOSCO'S WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Fifth Division Harwood League Concludes

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Don Bosco High School beat St. Mary's High School by a solitary goal to claim the Senior Section Championship of the Fifth Division of the Harwood Football League. Irwin D'Souza scored the all important goal off a pass from right outer Alex Rodrigues in the tenth minute of play.

Earlier, the Junior Section Championship in the same league went to Antonio da Silva High School although they shared two goals with S. I. E. S. High School. Frank D'Souza scored for Antonio's while K Venkat Raju scored for S I. E. S.

In the second division of the Harwood League General Motors beat Indian Gymkhana by three clear goals. Rebello scored twice and D'Mello once for the Motorman.

MALAYAN PLAYERS DECLINE C.C.I. OFFER

SINGAPORE, July 31 (UPA): Ooi Teck Hock and Wong Peng Soon, who were invited by the Cricket Club of India to play at the Indian Open Badminton Tournament in Bombay, today declined the offer because they were unable to get leave for the trip.

This was revealed by Lim Chuan Geok to the United Press of America who "regretted very much the inability" of the Malayan players figuring in the world championships and hoped that, in the near future, the Indian and Malayan players will have an opportunity to play one another either in India or Malaya.

CACLUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI): The two matches played today in the First Division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

Dalhousie 1, Rangers 0.

Calcutta 3, Sporting Union 0.

Inter-Services Football Final

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI): Eastern Command beat the Royal Indian Air Force by five goals to nil in the Final match of the Inter-Services Football Tournament today.

Galvani Wins Easily

HAVAN, uly 31 (UPA): Cuban Bantamweight Champion Luis Galvani won a decision over Italian Gaetano Annaloro, 119-1/2 pounds, in a 10-round match today.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-45 p.m. Goan S. C. vs. G. I. P. Railway.

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Panchgani Parsi O. B. vs. Young Mahomedans.

5-30 p.m. G. I. P. Railway 'C' vs. Globe 'B' (Quarter-finals Musrv Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

P. V. M. Gymkhana:

5 p.m. Women's Singles Semi-finals.

5-30 p.m. Boys' Singles Semi-finals.

6-15 p.m. Women's Doubles Semi-finals.

7 p.m. Mixed Doubles Semi-finals.

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana:

6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

Stop Press

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE

SYDNEY, July 31. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Hopes of ending Australia's six week coal strike receded today when the Mining Union's Council threw out plans to take a "back to work" vote at a miners' mass meeting. Moderate leaders walked out when their proposal was rejected.

"VOICE OF AMERICA"

WASHINGTON, July 31. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United States State Department announced today that its "Voice of America" broadcasts to the Far East will be augmented by a new two-hour programme and by news reports in the Cantonese dialect beginning tomorrow.

CALCUTTA RAID

CALCUTTA, July 31. (P.T.I.): In the Entally police station area, the police raided a house where four boys were arrested while preparing crackers. Some explosive materials were also recovered.

Amarnath's Suspension Held 'Ultra Vires'

VIJAY MERCHANT RESUMES INDIA'S CAPTAINCY

(By Our Cricket Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday

The honour of India's suspended test Captain Lala Amarnath was completely vindicated when the Board of Control for Cricket in India at its meeting held today in the Governor's Pavilion of the Brabourne Stadium withdrew the charges levelled against Amarnath at its meeting held here on 10th April last.

An eminent lawyer from Calcutta, Mr. Niren De, attending the meeting as Southern Punjab's representative dominated the nine-hour proceedings today, and proved the suspension order of the Board as completely 'ultra vires' in view of the fact that no proper notice was given and neither was Amarnath afforded any opportunity to defend himself, leaving the Board with no option but to have the minutes of the meeting of 10th April in relation to Amarnath expunged from the Board's records.

As a fitting climax to the personal efforts on the part of Mr. Niren De, who acted on behalf of Amarnath, the curtain was rung down on a controversy that had not only occupied the people in India but in other cricket-playing countries as well.

The Board also at this momentous meeting appointed Vijay Merchant as India's captain against the Commonwealth Cricket Team which is to tour the country in the coming winter.

A letter from Amarnath was presented by Niren De to the Board in which India's former test captain had expressed regret for any allegations against the Board or its President that he had made and also his conduct.

Shattering all the opposition offered in defence of the Board's stand Niren De achieved a personal triumph when all the charges against Amarnath were expunged from the Board's record, and the suspension order on Amarnath automatically ceased.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, with Mr. A. S. De Mello in the chair, in the larger interests of Indian Cricket unanimously adopted the following resolution on the Amarnath issue:—

"In view of the fact that the Board has been advised that the decision regarding Lala Amarnath taken by the Board at its Extraordinary General Meeting held in Bombay on 10th April 1949 is 'ultra Vires' as no proper notice was given and no opportunity was given to Lala Amarnath of being heard, the minutes of the said matter or in relation any matter arising thereof or in relation thereto are expunged from the records of the Board.

"Lala Amarnath hereby expresses his regret for allegations and/or conduct if any on his part against the Board or its President.

"All charges against Lala Amarnath are withdrawn and the whole matter is hereby dropped."

With the exception of Nawanagar, all the associations were represented, and the following attended today's meeting:—

Mr. A. S. De Mello (President), Mr. J. C. Mukerjee and Col. C. K. Nayudu (Vice-Presidents), Mr. Z. R. Irani (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. M. G. Bhave (Hon. Secretary), Mr. P. Gupta (Bengal), Mr. Niren De (Southern Punjab), Mr. M. D. Lali and Mr. N. L. Dalal (Bombay), Mr. S. K. Sen (Bihar), Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan (proxy for Hyderabad), Mr. D. P. Thanawala (proxy for Rajputana), Mr. M. M. Naidu (Baroda), Mr. Y. V. Paranjpe (Maharashtra), Mr. H. L. Malhotra (Delhi and District), Mr. Nanshah Thakore (Gujerat), Mr. C. T. Sarwate (Holkar), Mr. H. A. Sampat (C. P. and Berar), Brigadier Madhavsinghji (S.S.C.B.), Mr. Nurul Amin (Assam), Mr. M. Mustapha (U. P.) Mr. Gajiwala (proxy for Mysore), Mr. H. N. Contractor (C.C.I.), Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao (Madras), Thakore Saheb of Dhrol (Kathiawar).

AUSTRALIAN TOUR "DEFICIT" ACCOUNTED FOR

The annual report and the accounts incorporating the accounts of the Indian Tour to Australia were adopted by the Board at its meeting today. Mr. De Mello, explaining how the loss of Rs. 30,000/- was incurred, said that the total receipts from the tour accrued to Rs. 2,85,000/- and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,15,000/-. Out of this expenditure incurred, Rs. 40,000/- was spent on the team before departure and the players were given an enhanced bonus. Whereas the players had on previous tours been given Rs. 2,000/-, a thousand before the tour and a thousand after their return, in the case of the tour to Australia the players in view of the increased cost in Australia were given Rs. 3,000/- as compared to the Rs. 2,000/- given on previous tours. This, argued De Mello meant an increase of Rs. 1,000/- per head and worked out to Rs. 18,000/- in the case of the eighteen players that formed the team. Added to this the estimated receipts were cut down by at least Rs. 50,000/- in view of the inclement weather in two of the Tests in Australia.

VIJAY FAVOURS APPOINTMENT OF A YOUNGER MAN

In a letter to the Board Vijay Merchant expressed the view that "younger man should now be trained up for the captaincy of India for the future."

He declared: "The man who is likely to captain India on an overseas tour in 1952 and onwards will need the same training that I did." The tour of the Commonwealth Cricketers is an unofficial one in the sense that there will not be any official test matches. It is my sincere and honest belief that this is the most opportune time to start such training for the man who, in your opinion, is likely to be India's next captain."

"It will not only give me great pleasure to play under him but still greater pleasure to be of help and assistance to him by placing under his disposal whatever knowledge and experience I have gained in the game.

The board considered this letter and unanimously decided on Vijay Merchant being the skipper of the Indian team.

LALA SATISFIED

BOMBAY, July 31.

Lala Amarnath, interviewed by the UPI, said he was happy that the Board had expunged the decision suspending him and withdrawn all the charges against him. The whole matter was settled to the satisfaction of the Board and himself, he said.

Asked what his future plans were Amarnath said "my services, as always, are available to my country, if required."

Amarnath had a word of appreciation for the "brilliant stand" taken on his behalf by Mr. Niren De, proxy for Amarnath's Association, the South-Punjab.

Amarnath expressed satisfaction that Mr. Vijay Merchant was fit once again and would ern Punjab.

DE MELLO RE-ELECTED

The United Provinces Cricket Association in its mandate to the Board proposed the re-election of Mr. A. S. De Mello as President, and the following is the text of the resolution:

"Resolved that it should be brought on the minutes of the meeting that the Board offers its sincerest thanks to Mr. A. S. De Mello President of the Board for the yoeman services he has rendered to Indian cricket. His untiring zeal and unabated interest in the welfare of Indian cricket have been such that he will go down to history as India's finest sportsman and a true ambassador who, in the realm of sport has cemented the ties of friendship with other cricketing countries as well as non-cricketing ones. His trips to Europe which on the surface seemed like a holiday was never of the kind as every minute of his sojourn out there was spent for the furtherance of Indian cricket and it must remembered by all that these trips were made at his own expense right throughout. The Board thankfully acknowledges its debt of gratitude to him. He was the architect of the Asian Cricket Conference. His arrangements for Indian cricket for the next five years, what with visits of foreign tours and India going abroad shall remain as yet another one of his many and varied achievements in life."

The Board unanimously elected the following office-bearers:—

President: Mr. A. S. De Mello.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. J. C. Mukerjee (Bengal), Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao (Madras, Col. C. K. Nayudu (Indore) and Mr P. H Kutar (Bihar.)

Honorary Secretary: Mr. M. G. Bhave.

Honorary Treasurer: Mr. Z. R. Irani

Honorary Etatistician: Mr. S. K. Gurunathan.

It will be seen from the above list of office-bearers that with the exception of Mr A. A. A. Fyzee all the office-bearers have been re-elected. In the place of Mr. Fyzee, the Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram has been elected as one of the Vice-Presidents.

TOURISTS TO PLAY AGAINST SCHOOLS' XI

The Board adopted the itinerary of the Commonwealth Cricket Team's tour of India, proposed by the Tour Sub-Committee.

According to the itinerary, five "unofficial test" matches will be played against the tourists at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, United Provinces and Madras. The unofficial test in the United Provinces will be played on a matting wicket. It was understood that jute matting will be used instead of coir, which is the nearest approach to grass. One important inclusion in the itinerary was the two-day fixture against a Schools' Elevent which will be played at Bombay. The object of giving a fixture to the Schools' Eleven, according to the Board, was "to make the Commonwealth Tour as a talent-finding tour, both in the Universities and the Schools". The teams for both the Universities' and the Schools' Eleven would be chosen by the Tour Selection Committee.

The "tour" selection committee consists of Mr. H. N. Contractor, Col. C. K. Nayudu and Mr. C. Ramaswami.

It was agreed among the members of the Board to stage this year's Inter-Schools' Tournament during the coming Christmas Week at Poona to enable the tour Selection Committee to select the Schools' Eleven to play against the Commonwealth Cricket Team.

The Board approved the report submitted by the President with regard to following tour programmes.

Invitation to New Zealand to visit India in 1950-51.

Visit by the M.C.C. to India in 1951-52.

Visit to England by India in 1952.

It was unanimously decided by the Board to extend an invitation to Australia for a return visit to India as early as possible.

Improvement of Indian cricket, beginning from the schools, was given serious consideration at the Board meeting today. Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan was asked by the Board to submit a report to improve the existing standard of cricket in India.

ZONAL TOURNAMENT

The Board decided to run the Zonal Tournament this year on an experimental basis and decided to have a "North versus South" Zone match at Calcutta to be staged by the Bengal Cricket Association. This match will be played soon after the first unofficial test at Delhi, when the Commonwealth Cricket Team will be touring Pakistan.

Two new associations—Orissa Cricket Association and Services Cricket Control Board (Armed Forces of India) were given affiliations today by the Board and both the associations will participate in this year's Ranji Trophy matches.

Vijay's Letter

Vijay Merchant, India's Test captain, in his letter to the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India said:—

Just before the West Indian cricketers arrived in India last year, I had reported to you that I was physically unfit to bear the strain of first-class cricket and hence very much regretted my inability to play for India at the time. After the prolonged rest that I have taken and after having subjected myself to severe physical strain in local competitive matches I find myself now perfectly fit physically to play serious and strenuous cricket once more and therefore respectfully place my services at your disposal and the disposal of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, should they be required this season.

I understand that one of the items on the agenda of the meeting of the Board to be held on the 31st instant is the appointment of a captain against the Commonwealth cricketers who are to tour India next winter. I have come to know from the papers that my name may be brought up for consideration as captain of the Indian team. Should this press report be correct and in case my name is brought forward as one of the candidates for captaincy, I should like to mention the following for the Board's serious and earnest consideration.

By the time the Commonwealth cricketers arrive in this country, I shall be 38. At present I have no intention of playing first-class cricket after I have turned 40. At that age I would like to retire from first-class cricket and make way for younger and fitter men. I have devoted myself wholeheartedly for the last 20 years to the service of the game in this country but I am extremely doubtful if my business and other interests will enable me to undertake a trip outside India for Indian cricket any more. In the circumstances, it is my humble opinion that a younger man should now be trained up for captaincy of India for the future.

Very few cricket captains are born leaders like Col. C. K. Nayudu. Most of us have to be trained up for captaincy as for any other qualified post or job. The Board very kindly and most graciously gave me this training from 1937—onwards. I feel very much that due to circumstances beyond my control this experience and training could not be fully utilised for Indian cricket during the last two years. The man who is likely to captain India on an overseas tour in 1952 and onwards will need the same training that I did. The tour of the commonwealth cricketers is an unofficial one in the sense that there will not be any official test matches. It is my sincere and honest belief that this is the most opportune time to start such training for the man who in your opinion is likely to be India's next captain. It will not only give me very great pleasure to play under him but still greater pleasure to be of some help and assistance to him by placing at his disposal whatever knowledge and experience I have gained in the game. By helping the board's choice I will in some measure be able to repay all that the board has done for me during all these years that I have been associated with Indian cricket.

There is one more aspect of this matter which in this country may not be overlooked. My playing under a much junior man will have a most salutory effect on Indian cricketers in general, because right from school cricket upwards there has always been a tendency in India for cricketers to feel that only the most senior men should be given the honour of captaincy irrespective of merit or other considerations. The appointment of a junior man as captain this year may remove all doubts from the mind of the Indian cricketers as to the policy of the Board in future—that merit alone will be the sole consideration.

I am certain that the Board will take the above in the spirit in which it is meant. I do not, however, wish to be misunderstood. The above are my own personal thoughts and observations, but my services are entirely at your disposal and the disposal of the Board in whatever capacity and in whaever manner you many deem it proper to utilise them for Indian cricket"

wva t

HAZARE'S SETBACK IN QUEST FOR "DOUBLE"

A Batting Record Within His Reach

MANCHESTER, July 30 (PTI-Reuter): V. S. Hazare, Rawteenstall's India test cricketer had a setback today in his effort to achieve the thousand runs and hundred wickets double in the Lancashire League.

He needed 34 wickets and 184 runs from eight remaining games but he had to be content with four wickets and half a dozen runs before rain put an end to this afternoon's match.

Hazare is within easy reach of seting up a new batting record for Rawtenstall, however, as he now needs less than 100 runs to do so.

GOLWALLA'S RECOVER TO WIN

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A grand recovery by the Golwalla's, a briliant hat-trick by Mehli Dick were redeeming features in the Senior League Waterpolo match at Golwalla Baths between Maccabbi and Golwalla's. Golwalla's won by three goals to two.

Maccabi opened their accounts with a grand goal from a pass by I. Mansoor, when R. Deane put the finishing touches. A little later I. Mansoor sent in fine shot from the corner. Golwalla's recovered after the breather and Mehli Dick performing the hat-trick won the match for his side.

Maccabi could have saved the match. I. Mansoor who scored was declared offside and the goal disallowed.

The other match results were as follows:

Young Swimmers' Union "B" 13 (B. Chandnani 6, L. B. Bhatia 3, H. Shah 3 and M. Mehta 1), Back Bay Baths 0.

Maccabi "B" 4 (Eze Meyer 2, Benjamin 1, Ellis Meyor 1), Golwalla "C" 0.

Cusrow Baug 3 (Khajotia, B. Kapadia, Shroff) Young Swimmers Union "C" 3 (Pyarala, Nagpal, Thakkar).

Golwala "B" 6 (Noble, Patel, Daruwalla), Dharampur Boat Club 1 (Dalal).

INTER-FORMATION AQUATIC SPORTS

NEW DELHI, July 30 (PTI): Keen contest marked the Finals of the Inter-Formation Aquatic Sports held at the Irwin Stadium this evening.

Organised for the first time in the Indian Army by Western Command, the sports were held in the presence of top-ranking officers, including the Commander-In-Chief, Indian Army, General K. M. Cariappa, Lt.-Gen. S. M. Shrinagesh, G.O.C.-in-C., Western Command and Major-General Kalwant Singh, Chief of the General Staff Indian Army, and Maj.Gen. B. P. Baliga.

As there was a tie between the Fourth Infantry Division and the Delhi Area, each scoring eighteen points, the championship cup will be kept by each formation for six months

Rifleman Rai Bahadur Thapa of the 26th Division, won the individual championship.

BANOO CAMA EXTENDED

P.V.M. Open Table Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the second round, Women's Singles match between Suhasini Dharap and Indu Desai spectators at the P. V. M. Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament were treated to an aggressive match. Both players escorted to hard hitting. The experienced Suhasini countenanced Indu at critical moments and was able to win with scores at 21-17 21-13.

Later Suhasini had to meet Dhun Munshi in the quarter-finals and once again with some degree of luck she managed to survive winning at 21-19 21-15.

Banoo Cama found a stone waller in Dhun Mistry and she was really lucky when by the narrowest of margins she emerged victorious. In the final game with a neck to neck struggle the score reached 20-all and it looked like anyone's game but Banoo steadied down and captured the remaining two points with ease.

The Boys' Singles quarter-finals stage was also reached and the absence of N. N. Mulla, the Brothers Club Juniors Champion failed to put in an appearance and conceded a walk-over to Behram Bharucha.

The following were the results:—

BOYS' SINGLES

Second Round: Behram Bharucha w.o. N. N. Mulla; S. E. Dastur beat R. C. Kapadia 22-20 21-17. C. N. Honavar beat J. M. Joshi 21-9 21-6; A. H. Dastur beat J. Mehta 19-21 21-11 21-19; Aziz Dosa beat N. A. Shroff 21-18 21-19; S. J. Lam beat K. Karanjia 21-14 21-11; Tanil Kilachand beat Habib Dossa 21-15 21-15; I. R. Joosab beat S. H. Tejani 21-19 21-15.

Quarter-finals: S. E. Dastur beat Behram Bharucha 21-15 21-13; C. N. Honavar beat A. H. Dastur 21-11 21-11; S. J. Lam beat A. Dossa 21-17 21-18; I. R. Joosab beat Tanil Kilachand 21-10 21-16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Second Round: Gool Nasikwalla beat Jaya Walawalkar 21-11 21-11; Mani Bharucha beat Kusum Lotwala 21-15 21-18; Frene Dastur beat Lila Nadkarni 21-16 21-17; Meera Gajendrasingh beat Manjula Bhatia 21-19 21-16; Banoo Cama beat Maki Canteenwalla 21-16 21-17; Dhun Mistry beat Silloo Motiwala 21-12 17-21 21-17; Dhun Munshi beat Chandrini Kilachand 21-11 21-11; Suhasini Dharap beat Indu Desai 21-17 21-13.

Quarter-finals: Gool Nasikwalla beat Mani Bharucha 21-6 21-6; Meera Gajendrasingh beat Frene Dastur 21-15 17-21 21-14; Banoo Cama beat Dhun Mistry 21-19 22-20; Suhasini Dharap beat Dhun Munshi 21-19 21-15.

Naresh Kumar And Ampon Down 1-2 In Semi-Final

SOUTHAMPTON (New York), July 31. (PTI-Reuter): Naresh Kumar, the young Calcutta player, and his Filipino partner Felecissimo Ampon were trailing two sets to one against Gardnar Mulloy and Billy Talbert, American national champions, when darkness called a halt to their semi-finals doubles match in the Meadow's Club Tournament here last night.

Mulloy was tired after a strenuous 60 game singles match against Richard Gonzales earlier in the day but he and Talbert won the first two sets 6-4, 6-2, and held eight match points in the third. But Kumar and Ampon, who have shown excellent form in the previous rounds, played with great doggedness and won the third set at 15-13. The match will be completed today after the single final.

The willing pair will then meet Gonzales and Tugh Stewart, of Los Angeles, in the final.

In the quarter-final round Kumar and his diminutive partner had beaten Tony Talbert and Andy Paton junior 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

The singles final will be between Gonzales and Billy Talbert.

Italian Wins Motor Race

ZANDVOORT (Holland), July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Luigi Villoresi, the Italian driver, today won the Grand Prix Motor Race on the Zandovoort Circuit on the sea coast near Haarlem.

R

KEROSENE QUANTUM

THE VALUES of Kerosene units on various Ration Documents for the month of August 1949 have been fixed, as shown below:—

	Per Unit	Per Ration Document.
K (L) Card (Lighting purposes)	1 gallon	—
K(L) Business Card (Lighting purposes)	—	2 gallons
K(H) Card (non-lighting purposes)	2 gallons	—
K(H) Permits (non-lighting purposes)	—	6 gallons

Calling All Women

SUBSIDIARY FOODS RECIPES

IN the all-out drive to conserve grains and boost subsidiary foods, the Central Ministry of Food has given some useful cookery hints. The dishes are tasty (by the looks of them), familiar and easy to cook (relatively speaking). Here then are recipes which will help the national food drive:—

1. DAHIBADAS:
Ingredients:
Urad dal (without the husk) 9 ozs.
Sweet potato flour ¼ oz.
Groundnut cake flour ¼ oz.
Soda bicarb ¼ teaspoon
Salt to taste 1 teaspoon.
Til oil to fry badas.
Curd 1½ seers.
Green chillies 6-8
Haldi ¼ teaspoon.
Salt to taste 1½ teaspoon.

For Bhagar
Red whole chillies 3.
Urad dal 1 teaspoon.
Zeera ½ teaspoon.
Mustard ½ teaspoon.
Garlic 5 flakes.
Curry leaves

METHOD: Pick and soak Urad dal overnight; wash well and grind it to very fine dough. To this dough add sieved sweet potato flour, groundnut cake flour, soda bicarb and salt; mix well.

Beat the curd, add chopped green chillies, haldi and salt, mix well and give bhagar.

Fry badas to very light brown and put them in the prepared curd, cover and leave aside for 3 to 4 hours to soak.

2. SATPURAS:
Ingredients:
Maida 9 ozs.
Sweet potato flour ¼ oz.
Groundnut cake flour ¼ oz.
Ghee to mix in the dough 1 oz.
Salt to taste ½ teaspoon.
Water to mix
Ghee for frying
Sugar (4 ozs) for syrup.

METHOD: Sieve the mixture of flours and mix in it one ounce of melted ghee. Add salt and knead the mixture into a soft dough. Leave aside for an hour. Knead well, roll the dough very thin and cut into small round puries. Make slits in each round and twist it, holding both ends. Fry the satpuras thus prepared to very light brown, dip them in the prepared sugar syrup (The syrup should give one string when ready). Strain and spread them in plates.

3. CHUWDA.
Ingredients:
Sweet potato shreds 4 ozs.
Beaten rice 6 ozs.
Cashew nuts 3 ozs.
Curry leaves (one small bunch)
Salt to taste nearly 1 teaspoon.
Red chillie powder to taste ½ teaspoon
Ghee for frying.

METHOD: Pick and clean the sweet potato shreds and pressed rice: split the cashew nuts into halves. Heat ghee and fry the ingredients separately to a very light brown. Fry the curry leaves till they are crisp and powder them. Mix all these ingredients together with salt and chillie powder.

4. GULABJAMANS.
Ingredients:
Khoya ½ seer.
Maida 1½ chataks
Sweet potato flour 1½ chataks
Ghee to fry
Sugar for syrup ½ seer.

METHOD: Sieve maida and sweet potato flour and mix with khoya. Knead the mixture very well with a little water and divide into small balls. Make the sugar syrup to a consistency, when it gives one string. Fry the balls to dark brown and soak them in the syrup for three to four hours.

5. BADAS
Ingredients:
Chana dal 9 ozs.
Sweet potato flour ¼ oz.
Groundnut cake flour ¼ oz.
Onions (medium size) 4-5.
Green chillies 1 chatak
Salt to taste.

METHOD: Pick the dal and soak it over night, wash well and grind it, adding zeera and salt. Cut the onions and green chillies into small pieces and mix them in the dough. Divide the dough into small balls, shape them into flat badas, fry to golden brown colour.

6. MATTHI
Ingredients:
Maida 9 ozs.
Sweet potato flour ¼ oz.
Groundnut cake flour ¼ oz.
Ghee to mix in the dough 2 oz.
Salt to taste
Azwan 1 desert spoon.

METHOD: Sieve the mixture of flours. Add 2 ozs of melted ghee, salt, powdered azwan and mix well. Make a soft dough of the mixture and leave it aside for an hour to soak. Knead the dough well and divide into small balls. Roll each ball into a thin round chapatti. Cut into half, fold the half again and fry till crisp.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF BINOCULARS

Tender No. "DGD/CPM-3/Binoculars"

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase of 100 BINOCULARS (condition good, almost new) located at the Disposals Retail Shop, Queensway, New Delhi. Tender forms containing full details of stores, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permit, can be had from the Director-General of Disposals, New Delhi, and the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Bombay/Madras and Kanpur at Rs. 2/- per set in cash/money order.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 15th August, 1949.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

Fame ...
THROUGH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.
All Krementz jewelry will give corresponding satisfaction.
Krementz cuff links remain bright because of their surface of hard rolled 14 KT. gold.
Krementz
FINE QUALITY JEWELRY
FOR MEN: Evening Jewelry • Collar Pins • Tie Holders • Cuff Links
FOR LADIES: Bracelets • Saree Pins • Earrings • Brooches
REPRESENTATIVES: MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA), LTD.
Bombay: Queens Mansions, Bastion Road Fort
Calcutta: Wellesley House, 7, Wellesley Place • Madras: 15 Sunkurama Chetty Street

MORE PROMISES TO REFUGEES

All Possible Help, Says Morarji

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The assurance that Government will do everything humanly possible to help the refugees in this province and make them forget their sorrows and sufferings, was given by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, replying to a welcome address presented to him at Kalyan relief camp this morning.

The Government, he said, was fully aware of the trials and tribulations through which the refugees have passed. Striking an optimistic note, he said, "It is no time for repose. Your lot is bound to improve in the near future and there is no reason why you should despair about your future. You should now forget all about Sind. You are most welcome in this province and look upon Bombay as your homeland and set yourselves to the task of building your life anew."

Mr. Morarji Desai then went round the camp and inspected hospitals and schools. A rousing welcome was accorded to him in the schools and he was greeted with the cries of 'Jai Hind' by the boys of the schools.

NO GHETTOISM IN EAST AFRICA

Mr. Peter Koinange's Impressions

BOMBAY, Sunday

Mr. Peter Koinange, prominent East African educationist and political leader, arrived here today from Durban on a three-months' study tour of India.

Mr. Koinange was given a reception on his arrival by Sir Rustom Masani, Indian liberal leader, and representatives of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

Mr. Koinange told newsmen that Indians received a fair deal from the Government of East Africa. They had the right of franchise and electing their representatives to the legislature. The East African Government had also made provision for compulsory education for Indian children in the cities.

The East African educationist said that the Africans, however, did not enjoy these facilities because the East African Government does not consider the Africans enlightened enough for such privileges."

Asked why there was a difference in the treatment of Indians by the South African Government and the East African protectorate, Mr. Koinange said, "South Africa is a dominion while East Africa is a colony governed by the British Colonial Ministry: that accounts for the differences."

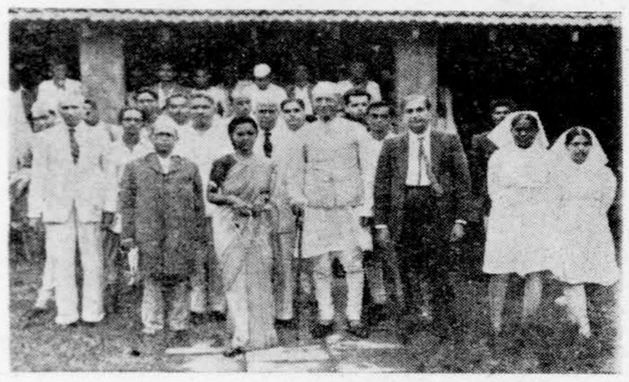
A fuction which was to be held at the Taj was postponed to to-morrow evening as the guest of honour was held up at the docks.

Ban On Transfer Of Muslims' Property

LUCKNOW, July 30, (PTI): By a notification published in an extraordinary issue of the Provincial Gazette the U. P. Government has banned the transference of immoveable property owned by Muslims in twelve districts of the province within the next three months except with the written approval of the Collector concerned.

The twelve districts are:— Lucknow, Kanpur, Allabhad, Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muzzafarnagar, Bareilly, Meerut, Shahjahanpur, Agra Aligarh and Moradabad.

MORARJI AT REFUGEE CAMP



Mr. Morarji Desai at the Kalyan Camp for displaced persons on Sunday.

"INDIAN MUSLIMS ENJOY PERFECT FREEDOM"

Momin Leader Condemns 'Liaquat's Propaganda

NEW DELHI July 31, (PTI)

IN a reply to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's Id Day Message, Mr. Abdul Qaium Ansari, President of the All India Momin Conference says that Indian Muslims enjoy perfect freedom.

"The Id Day message is a subtle attempt to perpetrate a fraud on the people of Pakistan and other Muslim countries," adds Mr. Ansari. It is quite in keeping with the opportunist creed of a deserter."

Mr. Ansari appeals to Indian Muslims to observe an All-India Protest Day to express their sense of indignation at Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's propaganda. He urges Muslims to use the occasion to reaffirm their loyalty to India.

Mr. Ansari in a statement says, "That the solemn and sacred occasion of the "Id-ul-Fitr which marks the culmination of a long period of fasting and penance in the progress of self-purification could be exploited by any follower of Islam for the propagation of a patent falsehood of the type attempted by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan Prime Minister of Pakistan in his Id message is simply shocking."

Mr. Ansari added, "Diplomacy of the usual type is no respector of religious tenets or ehical principles and so Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is at his old game again. Perhaps in chosing the present theme for his sermon the Pakistan Prime Minister has been guided by the well-known Nazi theory that" a great factor in getting a lie believed is the size of the lie."

OPPORTUNIST CREED

Mr. Ansari said: "One would be inclined to laugh at suggestion of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan that Indian Muslims did not celebrate this 'Id' as free as independent people but, coming as it does from an old guard of Muslim League, whose policy and programme had never been a secret, it has a sinister significance. It is a subtle attempt to perpetrate a fraud on the people of Pakistan and other Muslim countries. It is quite in keeping with the opportunist creed of a deserter, who although belonging to the Indian Union, has transferred his allegiance to Pakistan for obvious reasons.

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's exhuberent solicitude for his "blood brother" only emphasises the insincerity and hollowness of these professions, when reviewed in the light of facts. The bombing of Afghan territory —a land belonging to a "blood brother"— and in the North Western Frontier Province —the land of Pathans— the incarcerating of 20,000 "blood brothers" including that valiant and sainty figure Khan Abdul Gafafr Khan as well as the shooting down of no less than 2,000 blood brothers besides wounding by bullets another several thousand in the same province, not to say of the atrocities including the bombing of their homelands, perpetrated on the brave people of what is called the tribal area constitute in themselves a complete repudiation of this theory of the thickness of blood so dear to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. These apparent contradictions will not deceive any body now".

Mr. Ansari said: "I can say without any fear of contradiction that Muslims throughout the Indian Union enjoy perfect independence and feedom. India is a secular state which recognises the equality of faith and knows no religious discrimination.

U. S. OBSERVER'S TRIBUTE

"About the Id celebrations themselves an impartial observer, Mr. E. Lefever, an American youth leader, pays unqualified tribute to India's character as a "truly secular state' being struck by the vast concourse of Muslims who who offered Aird prayers at the Juma Masjid in Delhi. American visitors would have gathered the same impression if they had visited any other part of India."

Mr. Ansari requested the Pakistan Prime Minister to leave Indian Muslims alone and "bestov all your attention to the vexing problems of your own homeland of Pakistan, particularly, at the present, of the North Western Frontier Province and the adjoining tribal area."

Mr. Ansari concluded: "I assure Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and the people of his brand that Indian Muslims are well able to look after themselves and they do not at all relish the effusions and falsehoods of the kind indulges in occasionally by the Prime Minister of Pakistan."

LIAQUAT'S MESSAGE PROVOCATIVE

Mirza Ismail's View

BANGALORE, July 31, (P.T.I.): Sir Mirza Ismail, a former Dewan of Mysore, today said Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's Id message to Muslims of India was "unfortunate and wholly uncalled for". In a statement, Sir Mirza declared, "The Prime Minister of Pakistan has no more to do with the Muslims of India than the Prime Minister of Iran or Egypt.

"It is only fair to say that the Muslims of India are quite as free and independent as those of Pakistan or their Hindu brethren in India.

"They have full confidence in their Government and are perfectly loyal to it. Surely, no one expects them to be otherwise.

"It is tactless remarks such as these that strain relations between neighbours who have so much in common. It should be the prime aim of all right-thinking people, especially those in authority, to foster a friendly understanding and mutual confidence between them, losing no opportunity of bringing them more and more closely together, instead of widening the gulf by needlessly provocative utterances."

AMBALA, July 31, (PTI): Two persons were killed and ten injured—five seriously —in three house collapses in the Kacha Bazar area following a heavy downpour. One of the killed was buried alive and the other died in hospital.

Ambala has a record fainfall of 4.5 inches in two hours today.

A number of houses collapsed in the city and in the Post Office area the water was three feet high.

Higher Education For All Those Who Want To Study

MORARJI DESAI'S PROMISE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

IT WAS the desire of the Government to provide fullest opportunities for higher education to every child and student, said Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, speaking at the "School Day" celebration of the Bombay Fort Free Night High School held at the C.J. Hall this evening.

The Home Minister said that in the present circumstances Government was not in a position to give all the facilities it wanted to give, but as he was sure that in another 15 to 20 years, Government would be able to give practical shape to their ideals. Then all those who had the inclination and the capacity for higher education would be given the fullest opportunities.

Mr. Desai agreed that 15 years was a long period and the younger generation would desire the immediate fulfilment of the Government's plans. He wished that some body would show the Government a "remedy" by which they would be able to implement all their social and educational programme immediately in the present circumstances.

PROHIBITION

Answering criticism against the prohibition policy of the Government, he said that the Government did not believe in "saving" money by holding up their prohibition programme. It was possible for them to collect as many as 50 crores of rupees by opening more liquor shops, giving licences to run gambling dens and even starting cocaine booths. But that would ruin the public physically and morally, "Government can never pursue such a policy", he asserted.

Sir B. N. Karanjia, President of the Governing body of the School welcoming the Home Minister appealed to the Government to help the School.

Mr. B. P. Kolurker, Hon. Secretary read out the report of the school and said that the school had in the last 31 years of its career, given educational facilities to people who were also attending offices.

The recent increase in tuition fees Mr. R. V. Matkari, Head Master of the School said forced many poor students to study while earning their livelihood. He stressed the immediate need for opening a night college in the city.

A purse of Rs. 1,250 collected by the present students of the school was presented to the trustees of the school.

Mr. Morarji Desai gave away the prizes to students.

Our Madras Newsletter

ANDHRAS WANT NORTHERN PART OF MADRAS CITY

Demand At Convention

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

HE Andhra's intense desire to have a separate province for themselves in the immediate future found strong and unanimous expression at the All-Indhra Convention held at Vijayawada this week. A number of organisations and public institutions in the Andhredesa sent delegates to the convention, which was presided over by the veteran Andhra-Congress leader, Mr. Konda Venkata ppayya.

The convention adopted a resolution which was stated to be the minimum acceptable to those present. It wanted the immediate formation of an Andhra province with the 11 Telugu-speaking districts in Madras Province and three taluks in the Chingleput district, which are stated to be predominantly Telugu-speaking and the northern part of the city of Madras.

The question of the future of the southern part of Madras, it is agreed should be left to the decision of a Boundary Commission. The convention appointed a deputation consisting of some prominent Andhras, such as Messrs. T. Prakasam, M. Anantasayanam Iyengar, B. Sambamurty, Sir S. V. Ramamurti & Lt.-Col T. S. Sastri and others, to wait on the Congress High Command and the Prime Minister and Sardar Patel and press on them the need for the implementation of the resolution.

The convention's demand is in essence a condemnation of the J. V. P. Report, which laid down the condition for the separation of the province that Andhras should abandon their claim to Madras. It is, at the same time, an extension of the resolution adopted by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee passed last month which, while asking for the immediate formation of a province with the eleven Andhra districts included in the P.C.C. jurisdiction, wanted the issue regarding the entire city of Madras and other surrounding biligual areas to be decided by or Boundary Commission. The convention's resolution, however, asks for the outright inclusion of the northern part of the city and also of some taluks in Chingleput district in the province to be created.

If that is the primary hurdle, it will persist even hereafter, for there can be no unanimity among Andhra M.L.A.s on the type of demand put forward by the Andhra Convention. On the other hand there is a growing feeling that if Andhra separation is not finalised before the new Constitution is adopted, it will cause intense frustration among the Andhras which may have undesirable repercussion on the Congress position in Andhradesa.

PROHIBITION AND RACING

In view of what the Prime Minister is reported to have told the Premier's Conference in New Delhi last week, that Provincial Governments should go slow with regard to the implementation of ideological reforms such as total prohibition and abolition of betting on horses, it has been stated by a prominent member of the Madras Ministry that there is no question of the Government giving up total prohibition or going back on the decision to abolish horses racing and betting. It may be recalled that the Madras Government are the only provincial Government in India who have introduced province wide prohibition and it has already adopted legislation to prohibit betting in races, though the scheme is expected to come into effect only next year.

EUROPE and the U.S.A within a FEW DAYS of your doorstep!

This is the era of air travel. Your chance to see more, to do more without losing precious time en route. K.L.M.'s modern airliners wing you in speed and comfort to the leading commercial and recreational centres in both the old and the new world. Hotel-styled comfort in the air as well as during nightstops at intermediate stations on your way to Europe.

Fly **K·L·M**

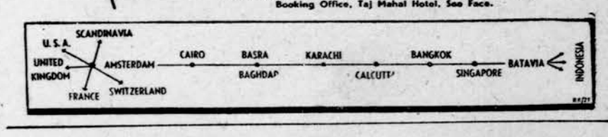
The route of The Flying Dutchman

Refreshments and chef-cooked meals are free on board
No tax *No tipping*

REGULAR CONSTELLATION SERVICES RESUMED

K·L·M ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES 30 YEAR

Full information from your Air Travel Agent or our General Agents at:
Calcutta: Messrs. Java Bengal Line, 5/7, Netaji Subhas Road.
Karachi: Messrs. Volkart Brothers, McLeod Road.
Delhi: Messrs. Indian National Airways, Malhotra Buildings, Queensway.
Bombay: Messrs. Trading Co., Late Hegt and Co. Ltd. Booking Office, Taj Mahal Hotel, Sea Face.



LIFE FIRE

MARINE ACCIDENT

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE TRANSACTED

THE JAYABHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

British Sloop Escapes Red Vigilance

"AMETHYST" SLIPS DOWN YANGTSE

Rejoins Fleet After Bitter Attack

LONDON, July 31, (U.P.A.).

THE British Frigate 'Amethyst' steamed at full speed down the Yangtze River to freedom on Saturday night with all guns blazing at Chinese Communist stations that had trapped the vessel since April, according to a British Admiralty announcement.

Naval sources said the "Amethyst", which was battered by Communist shells and stopped at 150 miles up the muddy Yangtze River for months ago, slipped anchor shortly before midnight and started off at full steam astern of the river steamer. Naval sources said that the moon was setting at midnight and so the night would have been fairly dark even at the start and pitch dark for most of her 7-1/4 hours passage to sea.

A Naval source gave a blow by blow account of the gallant ship's remarkable bolt to sea which her already decorated radio operator Jack French laconically terminated with a tapped out "rejoined the fleet. No danger or casualties. God save the King."

The passage to sea was made at an estimated 22 knots. The "Amethyst's" absence was discovered about 20 minutes after the trip started when the river steamer was challenged by flares from the bank. She reported that she came under heavy artillery fire "two of which she replied in self-defence."

RED ASSISTANCE?

A Communist naval vessel, in the confusion, was fired upon by Red shore batteries, which probably assisted the "Amethyst" in her break through. Near Rose Island the "Amethyst" reported, "Am under heavy fire and hit" and 10 minutes later said, "still under heavy fire." There was no further mention of the fusilade until about half-an-hour after the ship reported that it was passing the Bate Point, which is 15 miles above Kiang Yin. Then came a report saying that she was "under heavy fire off Kiang Yin" and 12 minutes later said, "Still under heavy fire, nearing a boom." This was the crucial part of the passage. There were numerous guns firing at the "Amethyst" and she had to break through the boom, the strength of which was uncertain.

The Naval source said that then followed an anxious wait of two hours. Then at 02-45 the ship stated that she had made just a "hundred up" which was taken to mean that she had completed the first 100 miles of the 150 miles passage. The next signal, some 2-1/2 hours later, was that "Woosung was in sight", followed later by her report of rejoining the fleet.

REJOINS FLEET

The source said, "For at least eight hours every officer and man was at his action or damage control station. By the time the "Amethyst" joined the "Concord" (1,730 ton British Destroyer) she had only a few hours of fuel left. Captain R. R. T. White in the "Cossack" (sister destroyer to the "Concord) with two more destroyers are outside the mouth of the Yangtze and Vice-Admiral Madden in the Cruiser "Jamaica" is on his way to join them."

Meanwhile, the escape of the British warship "Amethyst" from a seemingly helpless position under the domination of Communist shore batteries caused a general rejoicing of the British Community in Shanghai.

HONGKONG.—British Destroyers are on their way to the mouth of the Yangtse River to form an escort for the frigade "Amethyst" which escaped from the river during the night, (adds PTI-Reuter).

The "Amethyst" reached the mouth of the Yangtse at half past five this morning and was met by the destroyer "Concord."

An official statement here this morning said: "The "Amethyst's" passage was a superb feat of pilotage carried out at full speed in pitch dark night."

The destroyers will escort the "Amethyst" to Assebo, Japanese naval base, for repairs.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Meets Attlee

LONDON, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's Finance Minister, met Mr. Clement Attlee, British Prime Minister, here yesterday. They were understood to have discussed economic and allied problems of the backward areas of Asia.

Freedom Of Association: A Fact-Finding Body

GENEVA, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): The Social Committee of the 18 state United Nations Economic and Social Council yesterday authorised the International Labour Office to set up a fact-finding commission on "freedom of association" in the world's trade union movements.

The Commission will be jointly formed by Economic and Social Council members and Labour Office officials.

KING GEORGE'S MESSAGE

LONDON, July 31 (UPA): So enthusiastic was King George at the Amethyst's "daring exploit" that he cabled the ship, "Splice the mainbrace"—bring out a round of rum for every man aboard.

His personal message to the British Far Eastern Fleet headquarters said: "Please convey to the Commanding Officer and Ships Company of the HMS Amethyst my hearty congratulations on their daring exploit to rejoin the fleet. The courage, skill and determination shown by all.... have my highest commendation. Splice the mainbrace."

FUTURE OF INDIAN UNION

Rajen Babu Flooded With Queries

NEW DELHI, July 31 (UPI): Since last week, the President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has been receiving hundreds of printed pamphlets from various parts of the country containing questions and answers on some of the most important issues, such as the name of the Indian Union, national language, national song, etc.

It may be stated that a movement for Indianisation of everything has been started by an organisatin known as the 'Bharatiya Karan Uddyog', and the communications received by the President is believed to be answers to queries posed by this organisation.

Over 90 per cent of the answers embodied in the printed forms received so far are in favour of India being renamed as 'Bharat Barsha' Hindi being the national language of India, India's Constitution being in Hindi, besides, English. Regarding the national song, nearly 50 per cent of the forms support Bankim Chandra's Bande Mataram while the other half seems to be in favour of Tagore's "Jana Gana Mana."

CZECHS HIT TITO'S HOSTILE POLICY

Treaty To Be Torn Up ?

PRAGUE, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): A Czechoslovak note to Yugoslavia condemning "the systematically hostile policy of the Yugoslav Government towards Czechoslovakia" has cleared the way for a renunciation of treaties with the Tito Government, according to diplomatic sources here.

It was thought that the anti-Tito campaign was being intensified.

The Yugoslav Government sent two notes to Czechoslovakia protesting against the tone of references to Yugoslavia by Czech official spokesman and newspapers.

The Belgrade Government also called attention to the Czech law which made it a crime to slander an allied country and asked that those who wrote and spoke against Yugoslavia should be prosecuted.

Rejecting these notes, the Prague Government said in effect that the Czech-Yugoslav treaty of mutual aid had been rendered worthless by the Yugoslav attitude and hinted that Yugoslav was no longer an allied state.

The Czechs also declared that anyone in their country who spoke favourably of the present Government of Yugoslavia would be prosecuted.

Western Embassies here believe the Czechoslovak note gave countries in the Soviet sphere a means of renouncing any obligations to help defend Yugoslavia or to refrain from attack on her.

Tokyo Trade Talks

TOKYO, July 31, (P.T.I-Reuter): The Indian delegation for the talks between Japan and the sterling area for a trade agreement for 1949-50 has arrived here. The talks are due to begin on Tuesday.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from U.P.I., P.T.I., and U.P.A. despatches)

ORDER ON REDS

The District Magistrate of Gwalior has promulgated an order under Section 144, of the Criminal Procedure Code in Greater Gwalior, prohibiting the local Communist Party and the allied organisation from holding meetings and demonstrations till August 13. The order is intended to curb the growing unrest in the local textile workers against what is called the "spread-over system of work" introduced in the J.C. Mills.

AMALGAMATION DEMAND

Amalgamation of Delhi and East Punjab for purposes of foodgrains and fodder, was demanded by over 300 foodgrains merchants of both these provinces, who met at a conference in Delhi on Sunday.

SPECIAL SEATS

Scheduled Castes will be allotted 13 out of 60 seats in Agra Municipality, it is learnt. There will be 14 seats for Muslims and 31 as general seats. The next elections of the Municipality are likely to be held in December next.

BORDER ROADS

The construction of five border roads in West Bengal, which had been recommended as being important from the points of view of defence as well as land customs by a committee of experts, was assigned top priority at the special meeting of the Central Transport Board held here on July 25.

SIEGE ENDS

The sit-down siege of the American Consulate in Shanghai virtually ended at 6-30 p.m. Sunday after 59 hours with a decision to continue negotiations elsewhere on Monday morning in the presence of the official Labour Union mediator.

RED CHANGES HUE

Chei Tonzsik, Editor of the English language "Seoul Times", who was arrested with four other Korean newspapermen earlier this month for "Communistic reporting" has now renounced Communist leanings and will probably be released. Chei told newsmen that he had changed his mind about Communism because of "long mediation in gaol."

OF RELATIVES

Four Arab States which have signed armistice agreements with Israel have accepted an Israeli scheme for the return to Israel of relatives of Arab citizens already there. Lebanon accepted the plan immediately.

NO MORE CUTS

Mr Sris Chandra Chatterjee, leader of the Congress Assembly Party in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, in a statement in Calcutta has deprecated the proposal for a partition of East Bengal to create a separate homeland for the Hindus.

Petrol Ration To Stay For Two Years

MADRAS, July 31, (P.T.I): The Transport Ministry of the Government of India expect the petrol ration to continue for another two years, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, told pressmen today.

Mr. Reddi, who is also in charge of transport, stated that at the meeting of the Central Transport Advisory Council at Delhi, it was indicated that the Government of India would restrict their grant to the Provinces in respect of expenditure on petrol rationing establishments to Rs. 5 per vehicle, and if the Provinces incurred more on their establishments, they had to bear it themselves.

END OF A LIONESS

RAJKOT, July 31, (P.T.I.): A lioness in search of prey fell into a disused well in Kundla Mahal, Bohilwad district, and was shot after permission was granted by the Saurashtra Government. Villagers found the animal trapped in the well bordering the Gir mountains and said she ditched herself while chasing a cow.

Permission to shoot the lioness was sought because of a ban on the killing of lions. The only place in India where the animal is found is the Gir forest and the species is reported to be becoming extinct.

SPIES ENTER U.S. AS REFUGEES

Moscow-Trained Men In Key Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPA).

RUSSIA is operating a vast United States network of Moscow-trained spies who entered the United States by the thousands as refugees and members of Soviet diplomatic and commercial organizations, it was stated here on Saturday night.

Ruth Feischer, sister of fugitive Communist leader Gerhart Eisler, made the charge before a Senate Judiciary sub-committee which is sponsoring legislation to tighten immigration restrictions against alien subversive elements.

In testimony made public on Saturday, Miss Feischer charged that the Soviet Embassy, diplomatic and commercial agencies are honey-combed with cells of Soviet intelligence agents whose real job is to report on various phases of American society to Moscow headquarters.

She said, "Recently this corps has been reinforced by United Nations delegations of Russia and her satellites. A small group of the intelligence agents, say three to five men, directs the work of whoever is in this part of the world. The group filters the information that comes in an, making use of diplomatic pouches, passes on what is useful to Moscow. For at least 20 years the Russian Communist Party has had a chain of agents here."

TOP OFFICIAL

Before she broke with the Communists in 1926, Miss Feischer was a top official of the German Communist Party and represented the central committee of the German Communist Party at Comintern meetings in Moscow. Her brother, Gerhart Eisler, reported to be the number one communist in the United States, skipped bail last June and fled behind the Iron Curtain.

Miss Feischer's testimony is a startling recitation of what purports to be the inner workings of the Moscow-directed espionage system.

She said, "My own experience has shown me that thousands of party trained Communists and Communist agents of all nationalities were directed towards this country under the cover of refugees." She said that the influx of Communist agents in the guise of refugees was the greatest between 1937 and 1943 and was "particularly intensive between 1939 and 1941."

REFUGEE GUISE

She said that when she was in Lisbon in 1941, she saw "hundreds of agents" getting entrance permits to the United States "under the title of persecuted refugees."

She testified they got jobs in the Office of Strategic Services (a U. S. wartime intelligence agency), in the International Refugee Office and "in all these organizations."

Cryptically, she added, "People who are absolutely not trustworthy are still getting key positions in new things."

Also, she charged that firstly, thousands of persons, many of them well-known as Communists, have been freely admitted into the United States, honoured, given fat jobs and freely allowed to depart when they are finished with their assignments.

Secondly, a corps of Soviet intelligence agents in the United States has recently been reinforced "by United Nations delegations of Russia and her satellites."

Thirdly, she said she is sure there would be hundreds of cases of infiltration through affiliated organizations and various staffs.

STALINIST FRONT

Fourthly, United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie recently granted the status of a "consultative organization in the United Nations" to the Women's International Democratic Federation in spite of its "very clear and open record as the principal Stalinist front in the women's field."

Fifthly, as a result of Lie's action, Marie Claude Vaillant-Couturier, General Secretary of the organization has been allowed to enter the United lice who first supervises the embassy States although she is "highly dangerous." The purpose of her visit was to establish "Communist cells in all of the 48 states."

Sixthly, it must be assumed that "in every (Russian) embassy is a very high ranking officer of the secret po- and embassy staff with a staff of its own and to gather information on America for headquarters in Moscow."

Seventhly, American Communism is now a "branch of the Russian institution" taking orders directly from Moscow.

Eighthly, the American Communist Party "always has been regarded as high in the Communist hierarchy" not only because the United States is of such importance but this is an excellent co-ordinating point for work in Latin America.

Ninthly, the United States is a prime point of interest for Soviet Russia and many of the best known agents are here."

TEACHERS' TOKEN FAST

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The General Secretary, the Bombay Provincial Federation of Secondary Teacher's Association, in a statement says: "The Bombay Provincial Federation of Secondary Teachers Association called upon all secondary teachers in the Province to observe a fast on Sunday, July 31 to express their sympathy for Mr. B. D. Padwal, who has undertaken a fast unto death and to bring moral pressure on the Government to amend Model Rule No 11 of Service conditions.

"Reports have been received from Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Thana and other places which reveal that the appeal of the Federation has been well responded to by the teachers."

WORLD DEVELOPMENT FUND

Wallace's Plans For Ensuring Peace

NEW YORK, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, leader of the Progressive Party, thinks the United States should set up a world development Fund "in place of the one-sided wasteful funds we are now spending abroad to build up arms."

In a radio speech he said the United States must do this "if we really want to help the world in order to help ourselves."

"Several years ago, he said: "I said a bold new approach of this sort would cost us 5,000,000,000 a year for 10 years. Since that time we have spent far more and only brought on a world crisis."

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, July 31, (PTI): The Governor of Bombay received Mr. N. M. Kamte, Rani Maharaj Singh received Shrimati H. P Mody, Mrs. K A. Dubash, Mrs. R. A. Dubash and Mrs. Karshedji Limji.

Shri Prem Saran Sinha came to tea.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the New Excelsior Theatre, Kirkee, to witness the screening of a film of the XIV Olympiad. They were received by Mr. E. M. Master and Mr. R. A. Thorati the Manager.

*

GEN CARIAPPA

AMBALA, July 31, (UPI): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, will visit Ambala on an inspection of the army units on August 8 and 9

*

DR. HATTA

KARACHI, July 31, (UPI): The Indonesian Premier Dr Hatta and the Foreign Minister Mr. Maramis will visit Karachi for a few hours in the second week of August while on their way to the Hague to attend the round table conference with the Dutch Government.

The members of the American Youth Argosy left Karachi by air this morning for Teheran.

*

MR. C. R. SRINIVASAN

LONDON, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, member of the Reuter Trust on behalf of the Press Trust of India, who had been to London to attend the annual Board meeting of Reuters left today by air for Bombay.

He will reach Bombay tomorrow evening and will proceed the next day to Madras. Mr. Srinivasan was given a reception yesterday by the Indian students here.

U. S. INVADING STERLING ZONE

Moscow Paper's Allegation

MOSCOW, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): The newspaper "Red Fleet" declared yesterday that American monopolies were penetrating into "centres of British influence" in South-East Asia—Malaya, Burma, Siam and Indonesia—and threatening British positions in Africa.

Taking advantage of Britain's post-war economic difficulties and her increasing dependence on the United States, American interests were invading the sterling zone, the article said.

They were trying to subordinate Indonesian economy to their own interests and were aiming at establishing control over rubber, tin and oil.

The writer stated that the area covered by American rubber plantations in Indonesia before the war was 100,000 acres, but it was now one million acres.

The struggle for resources of strategic raw materials was not going in Britain's favour, the article said. The American monopolists were taking from them one key economic position after another.

India's Greetings To Switzerland

NEW DELHI, July 31, (UPI): The Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and His Excellency the Foreign Minister of Switzerland have exchange messages of greetings on the occasion of the founding of the Swiss Confederation (August 1) from the Prime Minister of India.

ELECTRIC CONCERNS IN MADRAS PROVINCE

Agreement With Centre On Compensation Issue

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).

AN agreement is understood to have been reached between the Government of India and the Government of Madras on the long-standing question of basis of compensation that should be paid to the electric undertakings which are to be acquired by the Madras Government.

The agreement was reached at a conference of the officials of the Central Government and the Madras Government yesterday at which were present Mr. G. Sundaram, Chief Engineer of Electricity, Mr. T. V. Verghese, Secretary for Public Works, and Mr. Karnath, Chief Electric Inspector on behalf of Madras, and officials of the Ministries of the Finance and Works, Mines and Power, and the Chief Electrical Adviser on behalf of the Central Government.

BASIS OF FORMULA

The formula which has been evolved suggests three alternative basis of compensation and the licensee can select any one of them. The terms of the formula are kept secret pending approval by the Central and Madras Ministries.

Following the conclusion of the Conference, Mr. Baktavathasalam, Madras Minister of Public Works, along with the Madras officials held discussion this morning with Mr. N. V. Gadgil, the Government of India Minister for Works, Mines and Power, and other Central Government officials. On the general question of urgency of legislation in regard to electricity so far as Madras is concerned, Mr. Gadgil is reported to have appreciated the Madras Government's point of view and promised to bring the matter before the Central Cabinet without delay in view of the necessity to take over immediately some failing electrical undertakings in Madras Province.

NATIONALISATION

The question of nationalisation of electricity and payment of compensation to corporations to be taken over in Madras has been in subject of long drawn out correspondence between the Centre and the Madras Government in Madras, 99 per cent of generating units are Government-owned and managed but so far as distribution of power is concerned, there are still a number of private concerns distributing the power that the Government produces.

Bonfire Sets Off Landmines

TEL AVIV, July 31, (PTI-Reute.): A bonfire set off British landmines causing three explosions on Israeli held Mount Zion just outside Jerusalem early yesterday. No injuries or damage were caused.

TEHRI-GARHWAL TO MERGE WITH U. P.

Interim Administrative Plan From August 1

LUCKNOW, July 31 (PTI).

THE State of Tehri-Garhwal will be merged with the United Provinces from August 1, 1949, but will be administered as a separate district for the time being.

The merger of this picturesque hill—State follows the agreement between the Governor-General of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Tehri-Garhwal, Banabendra Shah, who is the 60th direct male descendant of the original founder of the dynasty, Raja Kanak Pal.

Bordering on Tibet and lying in "the bosom" of the Himalayas, Tehri-Garhwal is the source of the two famous rivers the Ganga and the Yamuna; and one of the sacred shrines of Hindus, Badrinath, which is visited by thousands of pilgrims from all parts of India every summer, is situated in the State.

With a total population of 400,000 and an area of 4,415 square miles, Tehri-Garhwal will be the south district of the United Provinces after the merger. The administration will be taken over by Mr. Jyoti Prasad, at present Chief Minister of the State, as the District Magistrate of the District of Tehri-Garhwal.

OFFICIALS

Pending further arrangements, the officials of the State in service immediately before the merger, will continue in their positions exercising their functions as before. The Constituent Assembly of the State and the Ministry will, however, cease to function. The responsibility for the State Forces will be taken over by the Government of India.

The laws in force in the State prior to the merger will also continue to apply until repealed or amended. Similarly, all taxes, cesses, fees and duties under the laws of the State will continue to be levied for the time being.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, July 30.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Quilandy 145/158; Fibre Garbled 90; Ungarbled 80; Cocoanuts Raw 170/172; Dry 187/197; Cocoanutoil 575; Copra Office 410; Dilpasand 435; Madrasnotam 500; Pepper Wynaad 2600; Country 2500, Dryginger Chernad 900; Ernad 875; Coffee Robusta 165 Timber Pali 60/70; Junglewood 30/32/8, Vellapine 65/70; Benteak 40/45; Teak 95/110; Mango 3/3/2; Teak 20/22/8. Rosewood 20/22/8.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 30.

With the agressive buying of bulls and the absence of bears the market witnessed a very good rise. At closed with a highly strong tone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 962, highest 992; lowest 960.

Arvind opened 1368; highest 1392; lowest 1366.

Ambica opened 333; highest 336.

Dilerred opened 1219, highest 1241 lowest 1218

Closing quotations: Calico 992; Dilerred 1241; Arvind 1392; Ambica 336; Rohit 103/12.

TEXT OF KARACHI PACT RELEASED

(Continued from page 1)

issued by military conference in Karachi were 'free of troops' as difficulty was experienced in defining the term 'demilitarisation'. Asked if the Karachi agreement provided any corridor to Pakistan troops to enable them to feed their garrison in Skardu area (as reported in press from Karachi) Samper replied in the negative.

ZAFRULLAH'S DEFENCE

KARACHI: Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir M. Zafrullah Khan stated here last night that, before referring the Kashmir dispute to the Security Council, the Indian Prime Minister had telegraphically conveyed to the Pakistan Premier in November 1947 the willingness of the Indian Government to withdraw their military forces from the State and hold impartial plebiscite under the auspices of the United Nations "provided Pakistan was willing to do certain things."

The Foreign Minister said the Indian Prime Minister in his telegram of November 1947 had asked Pakistan Premier to withdrew tribesmen from Kashmir." "We told the Security Council we would be ready even to join with India in military action" in persuading the tribesmen to leave the State.

TEXT OF KARACHI PACT

The Kashmir Commission has released here to-day the 1,800-word full text of the official document of the agreement reached between the military representatives of India and Pakistan regarding the establishment of the cease-fire line in the Jammu and Kashmir State.

The agreement provides for a period of thirty days from the date of ratification to each side to vacate the areas at present occupied by them beyond the cease-fire line as now determine.

Before the thirty days' time limit expires, there shall be no areas to be taken over by either side in pursuance of the agreement except by mutual agreement between the local commanders.

The main points of the agreement are: "(1) In any disposition that may be adopted in consequence of the present agreement, troops will remain at least five-hundred yards from the cease-fire line except where the river Kishenganga constitutes the line.

"(2) Points which may be shown as inclusive to one party may be occupied by that party but troops of the other party shall remain at a distance of five hundred yards.

"(3) Both sides shall be free to adjust their defensive positions behind the cease-fire line as newly determined subject to no wire or mines being used when the new bunkers or the defences are constructed.

"There shall be no increase of forces or strengthening of defences in the areas where no major adjustments are involved by the determination of the cease-fire line. But, these adjustments shall not be accompanied or accomplished by introduction of additional military potential by either side into the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(4) The new cease-fire line agreed to shall be drawn up on an one inch map (wher ver available) and will be verified mutually by local commanders on each side with the assistance of United Nations Military Observers so as to eliminate "no man's land."

In the event that local commanders are unable to reach an agreement, the matter shall be referred to the Commission's Military Adviser whose decision shall be final.

After this verification, the Military Adviser will issue to each High Command a map on which will be marked the definite cease-fire line.

(5) No troops shall be stationed or operate in the area of Burzail Nullah from South of Minimarg to the cease fire line.

Except as notified by the new line, the military agreement between the two High Commands relating to cease-fire line of January 1, 1949, shall continue to remain operative.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Improvement In India's Industrial Production

BUT SOARING PRICES KEEP DOWN EXPORTS

Serious Depletion Of Govt. Funds In Reserve Bank

THOUGH there is a definite trend of improvement in industrial production, India suffers from serious disequilibrium in trade. There is no appreciable fall in prices of commodities or manufactured goods, and the soaring prices adversely affects our exports. The deficits in India's merchandise trade rose to astounding proportions, according to Tata Quaterly review, extracts and graphs are given below.

The economic and financial trends of the quarter ended June 1949 show that India is by no means out of the tight corner in which she has been placed by public expenditures running out of the limits of currently procured finance and by the rate at which her foreign exchange reserve, which was once looked upon as a sort of capital fund, is running down. Although the surplus imports from overseas have temporarily held the inflationary forces at bay, the basic fact remains that India is attempting too much in too short a time and is apparently ready to make too little a sacrifice for it herself. The tone of industrial production has improved; but there is no definite trend yet of a decline in prices, the downward movement that had become visible earlier having been halted. To some extent the present high prices are responsible for pinning the exports of merchandise to a very low level, which has been further reduced in the quarter under review. Consequently, the exchange balances have suffered a sharp cut. This and a serious depletion of government deposits with the Reserve Bank, are the outstanding features in the present situation.

WHOLESALE PRICES

In the quarter under review wholesale prices registered a small increase, which may not be important in itself but is of interest when seen against the fall recorded in the preceding three months. This was to be expected because the initial decline, which was a reaction to the peak levels reached during the period of decontrol, could not be regarded as the beginning of a definite downward trend. The pressure on food prices has reasserted itself and the manufactures group has gone up owing to the price revision and the new rates of excise duty which came in force during the quarter.

The general index of wholesale prices, which had come down by 14 points to 370 in the quarter ended March, rose to 376 in April and remained nearly steady thereafter. Over the quarter the increase is of 8 points. The index for food articles shows an increase of 5 points to 382, as against the fall of 21 points in the first three months of the year. With the gradual extension of control, cereals have remained comparatively steady but the pressure has now been transmitted to other articles of food, including pulses, which have become considerably dearer. It is to be noted that, notwithstanding the fall which occurred soon after the implementation of the revised food policy towards the end of 1948, food prices are still higher than in the corresponding period of last year. Industrial raw materials, which had continued to increase when other groups of commodities were falling, have remained steady at 463. On the other hand, the manufactures group, which had been steadily declining for about a year, increased by 20 points to 349 during the quarter due mainly to the revisions of the prices of iron and steel products and cotton textiles and the imposition of excise duty on the latter.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In general, production trends for the quarter under review are satisfactory. Two basic industries, viz., coal and cement, show substantial gains and the production of jute goods, which had fallen very low, is better again. Statistics for the first quarter of 1949 record a drop in the consumption of electricity and the manufactur of textiles in Bombay, but there is a small improvement under finished steel.

The raising of coal has been maintained at the satisfactory rate of 2.5 million tons a month, which is estimated to be very close to the existing capacity of the mines. Despatches of coal have also been accelerated. In the quarter under review a little over 2.1 million tons were moved from the collieries every month, against 2 million in the preceding quarter and 1.9 million a year ago. The production of cement which had been steadily increasing since the end of 1948 reached a peak in the quarter under review. The average production index for the quarter works out to 153 (monthly rate in 1939=100) against 138 in the first quarter. Production in the half year is greater than in any six monthly period and is round about 85 per cent of the existing rated capacity as officially estimated. The jute mill industry also reports better working than in the first three months of the year. Average monthly output of all types of goods was steady at 88,000 tons, showing an increase of 10,000 over that in the preceding quarter.

Industrial consumption of electric power aggregated 589 million kwh in the first quarter of 1949, against 603 million in the preceding three months. It is, however, up by 30 million in comparison with the figure for the first quarter of 1948. As regards steel, after the persistently low level of production since the middle of 1947, the first quarter of 1949 records a little improvement. The monthly rate has been steady round about 79,000 tons, which should be compared with the gradual fall from 74,000 tons in the first quarter of 1948 to 69,000 in the last quarter of that year. On the other hand, the cotton textile industry of Bombay province records a fall from the high production level reached towards the end of 1948. In the first quarter of this year the looms turned out only 529 million yards, against 830 million in the preceding three months.

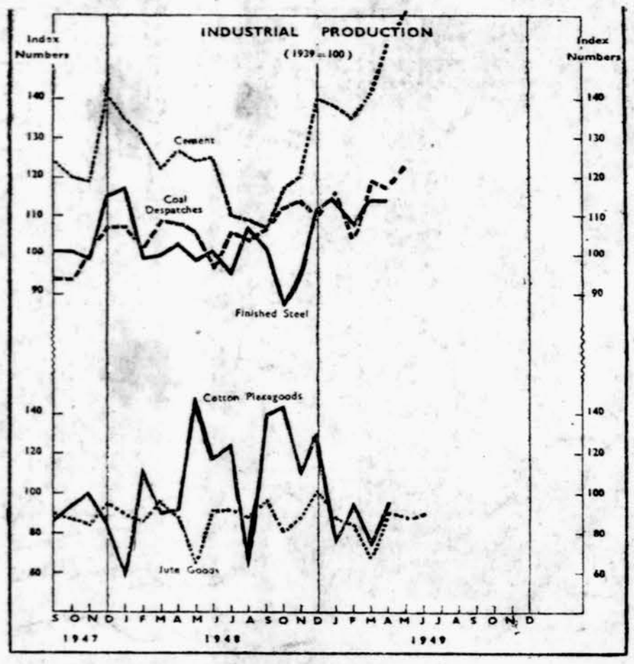
INLAND TRADE

The improvement in rail-borne traffic noticed in the first quarter of this year has been only very slightly reduced. Average monthly wagon loadings in the quarter under review were 844,000 (in terms of metre gauge wagons) against 861,000 in the preceding quarter. The volume of tonnage lifted has been steady at 7.2 million. In comparison with a year ago, wagon loadings are up by 16 per cent and tonnage lifted by 22 per cent. There is an improvement in the movement of all classes of merchandise but under oil-seeds it is particularly large at 25 per cent.

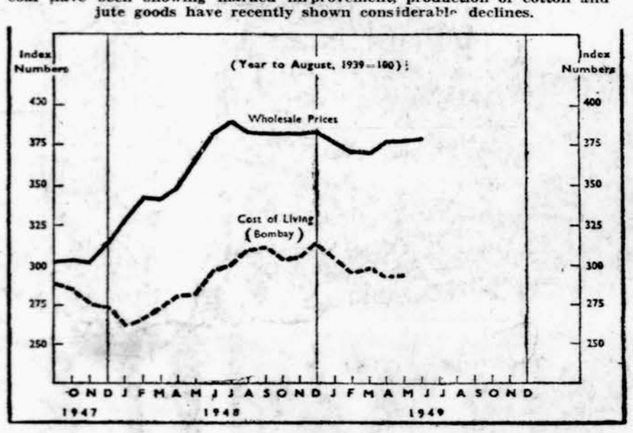
FOREIGN TRADE

The deficit in India's merchandise trade rose to astounding proportions in the quarter under review. In the first quarter of 1949, India had a deficit of Rs. 20 crores per month on an average. In April it dropped to 16 crores, only to increase sharply to 33 crores in the next month. The average monthly value of imports rose from Rs. 54 crores in the first quarter of 1949 to 57 crores and exports fell from 34 crores to 32 crores.

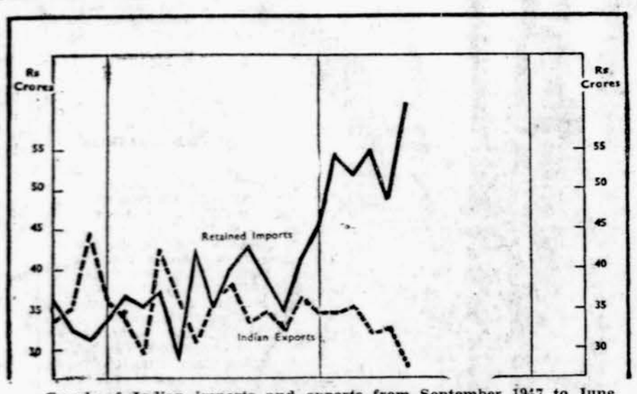
For a commoditywise analysis of trade, the statistics for the first quarter of 1949 must be compared with those for the preceding quarter. There is little to report on the side of exports except that the value of jute manufacturers exported in the first three months of this year is lower by 8 crores. Under imports, considering quarterly totals, foodgrains have increased from 13 to 18 crores, and raw cotton from 12 to 26 crores. This has probably to be linked, in some measure, with the increase in the seaborne imports of all merchandise from Pakistan from 1 crore to 11 crores. Imports of machinery have increased by 6 crores to 24 crores. Other commodities that have been imported on a larger scale are petroleum, metal goods and vehicles.



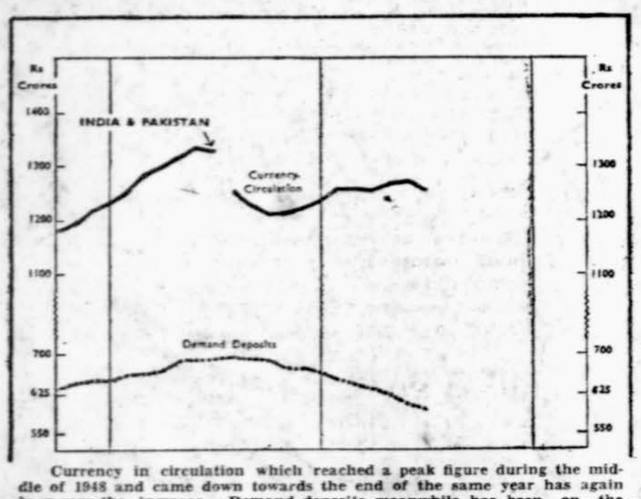
While the production of cement and finished steel and despatches of coal have been showing marked improvement, production of cotton and jute goods have recently shown considerable declines.



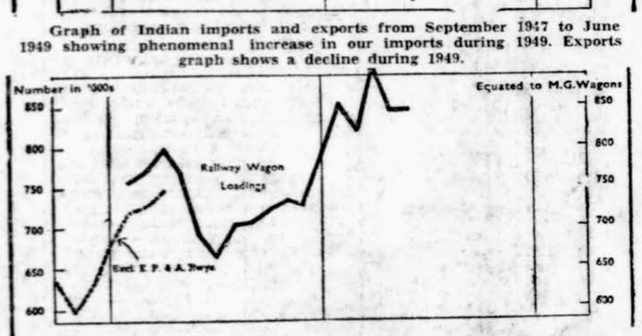
Graph of the Index numbers of wholesale prices in India between September 1947 and end of June 1949. The dotted line represents Bombay's cost of living index for the same period showing gradual decrease from December 1948, when it reached a peak figure.



Graph of Indian imports and exports from September 1947 to June 1949 showing phenomenal increase in our imports during 1949. Exports graph shows a decline during 1949.



Currency in circulation which reached a peak figure during the middle of 1948 and came down towards the end of the same year has again



Railway wagon loadings after reaching lowest figures during June

200 KARENS AND REDS KILLED

Govt. Rushes Troops To Moulmein

RANGOON, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): Burma Government reinforcements, rushed to the Moulmein Gyun rice centre, eight miles west of Rangoon killed 200 out of 2,000 attacking Karens and Communists, last night's Government communique reported.

The communique reported that anti-Governmeint White Band insurgents had occupied Pyinmana, an important Communist stronghold in Central Burma on the Rangoon-Mandalay railway. Several Communist leaders were said to be detained.

UTILISING GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

NEW DELHI, July 31, (UPI): The Executive Committee of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, will meet at 1, Queens Victoria Road, on August 20 under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad when, it is understood various suggestions received about best utilisation of the fund would be considered.

The Sub-Committees appointed by the Gandhi Memorial Trust will meet earlier, these sub-committees include; Gandhi Ghar Sub-Committee to raise Gandhi Ghars in various parts of the country for training of workers on Gandhiji's ideals, Gandhi Trust Rules Committee; Bapu Memorial Sub-Committee; and Rajghar Mandap Committee.

A meeting of the Gandhi Peace Foundation Committee will also be

MERGER OF BARODA

'Beneficial Step' Says Dehejia

BARODA, July 31, (UPI): The merger of Baroda with the province of Bombay, on August 1, marks the completion of the merger of the Gujarat States, which was in process during the last 18 months, said Shree V. T. Dehejia Special Officer, in the course of a broadcast from the All India Radio.

Describing the new laws of administration of the State, Shree Dehejia said, that while applying the laws of the Bombay Government the fact that Baroda, had some special laws of its own had not been overlooked. The new laws provided for the nomination of 23 members of the Baroda State, to the Legislative Assembly and 4 members to the Bombay Legislative Council. An order had been issued by the Government of Bombay applying most of the laws in force in the province to the whole Baroda State. They include law on social matters, laws on taxation, laws regulating the relationship of landlords and tenants co-operative societies, temple entry, controls and other matters.

ADVANTAGES OF MERGER

Speaking about the advantages of the merger, Shree Dehejia, was of the opinion that the advantages would be overwhelmingly in favour of the people. Explaining he said, that as a result of the merger, the Government of Bombay and even the Government of India would now be taking active interest in the problems of administration of this area, as had already been shown by the visits of the premier and three Ministers of Bombay and two Ministers of the Government of India. Adding he said: "Rights won by long fights in other areas will now be enjoyed by Baroda also."

Shree Dehejia further said, that it was very thoughful of the Governments of India and Bombay, to appoint Dr. Jivraj Mehta as their Chief Adviser. His intimate knowledge of the people of Baroda, its administration and their problems and his intense desire to develop Baroda in all ways had been a great asset.

With regard to the question of the absorption of staff of the State Government Shree Dehejia said, effort was being made by the Government of Bombay, and the Government of India to absorb as many State servants as possible, as it was he policy of Government that State officers and servants should not generally suffer on account of the constitutional changes. Continuing he said, "Baroda fortunately had an efficient and progressive administration. This was due in a great measure to the deep interest taken by his late Highness Maharaja Savaji Rao in the welfare of his subjects, and to his unusual abilities, wide experience and political sagacity."

Concluding he said, "The merger of States and formation of States unions are long strides towards the unification of the country. Vested interests should not be allowed to defeat the benefit of these. I have known a variety of ways that propaganda of such interests adopt. Some are indeed subtle. They can only be defeated by sticking to principles known to be fundamentally sound."

INDIA-CEYLON SMUGGLING

Heavy Loss Of Customs

NEGAPATAM, July 31, (PTI): In order to prevent loss of customs revenue to India and Ceylon consequent on alleged smuggling by a gang, of beedies and various articles from India to Ceylon, and articles like coconut oil, Horlicks, Ovaltine, Waterbury's Compound, betel nuts, liquors etc. from Ceylon, representatives of both Governments chalked out measures to put down smuggling at their recent meeting in Colombo, it is reported.

Most of the smuggling is said to be done from the free ports of Pondicherry and Karaikal. Goods received from Ceylon are stated to be sold in Karaikal at cheaper rates.

It is alleged the smugglers bring goods at Karaikal and take back Indian beedies dodging tax collectors, and evading payment of a tax which is cent per cent in Ceylon.

The loss sustained by the two Governments due to smuggling is estimated at several lakhs of rupees during the past four months.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

IR, I protest. I protest with all the vehemence of an outraged religious soul, I also protest in the name of the secular democracy that India has been proclaimed to be.

Let me begin by telling a story. According to the religious faith in which I was brought up in my childhood days, Vishnu, the Preserver of the Indian Trinity, in all his thousand names and myriad manifestations, is the biggest God in the Hindu pantheon. He is supreme, above all, stands equal.

One day I met a school friend who had been brought up in the obstinate heresy that Shiva the destroyer was the mightiest of the mighty. His assertion to this effect plunged us into a bitter theosophical disputation. But he adduced proof. He told me a story in mythology wherein Vishnu was reportedly vanquished in battle and killed by Shiva. He even showed me a picture depicting this moving incident, showing Rudra with his blood dripping tongue and copper-red eyes, treading the miserable Vishnu underfoot. The destroyer could destroy the Preserver.

Like Kant's pious servant who wept when his master triumphantly announced that he had finished off God, I broke down—very nearly, till my father came along and restored my broken faith. With the bitterness of those unshed tears, I protest against the government of India's decision to print stamps with the imprint of Vishnu on them. I insist the government of India answer me certain questions. As a free citizen of India I have a right to know.

In this land inhabited by Hindus, Agnostics, Atheistics, Non-deseripts and Unclassifiables, why a Hindu God?

Any if a Hindu God, why the God of Preservation—unless it the government's prayer for the preservation of itself! Has the Government solved the basic problem of Hindu philosophy—which comes first, Creation, Destruction, Preservation—and which is more important? You cannot create anything unless you first make room by destruction. But what can you destroy unless it is first created? Equally how can anything be preserved unless it is already there; and if it is preserved by Divine dispensation, how can it be destroyed? It is a conundrum which has baffled the subtlest minds for generations. And till it is solved, the government cannot prejudge the issue by putting Vishnu on its stamps.

How can you cancel the Preserver, even though it is to be done carefully by a special catchet with the imprint of an elephant's head on it? And mind you this is a complete perversion of the Puranas. The Elephant is the mount of Vishnu and a very competent and devoted mount he was. It is a travesty to impress the services of the elephant to do duty as a stamp to efface Vishnu.

There are plenty more questions, if anybody can answer them. But while eagerly awaiting the response of the Government of India to these queries, I add only one more.

WHAT SHOULD I DO, SIR, IF I SEE THE GOD I WORSHIP BEING LICKED BY AN INFIDEL?

COTTON EXPORTS FROM PAKISTAN

No Quantitative Restrictions

KARACHI, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have decided to allow exports of cotton to all permissible destination except Japan without any quantitative restriction upto September 30, 1949, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce here.

The licences will be issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports on production of the letter of credit and other evidence of business done.

The cotton must be shipped by September 30, 1949 at the latest, after which, under no circumstances the extension of the licences will be granted, the note said.

Red Vigilance

KING GEORGE'S ... tion 144, of the Criminal Procedure Code in Greater Gwalior, prohibiting

MUTT AND JEFF—Come To Think Of It, Maybe There's Logic In Jeff's Lack Of Reasoning By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I JUST BEEN TO SEE THE DOCTOR!
WHAT'S WRONG ARE YOU SICK?
NAW! I JUST GAVE HIM SOME BUSINESS! HE'S GOTTA LIVE!
DID HE GIVE YOU SOME ADVICE ANYWAY?
YEH! I GOT A PRESCRIPTION! THE DRUGGIST FILLED IT!
WHY? IF YOU AIN'T SICK-
THE DRUGGIST'S GOTTA LIVE TOO, MUTT!
WHERE'S THE MEDICINE HE MADE UP?
OH, I THREW THAT STUFF AWAY!
WHAT FOR?
I GOTTA LIVE, TOO!
?
Fisher

JAYAPRAKASH ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

SOCIALIST SATYAGRAHA IN BIHAR ENVISAGED

PATNA, July 30 (PTI)

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, the Socialist leader, stated here this evening that the Socialist Party might launch 'satyagraha' in Bihar for the civil liberties of the people. The question of civil liberties was not a theoretical or party question but fundamental which concerned the life and death of the people, he added.

Mr. Narayan who was addressing a meeting of the Socialist Progressive Cultural Association of college students and professors on "civil liberty" discussed in detail the question of civil liberties in the country in general and Bihar in particular and said that without civil liberties, freedom itself became meaningless. It is such a vital question that every true lover of democracy must be prepared even to stake his life for securing it.

He said the propaganda that was being carried on by the Congress that the question of civil liberties did not arise under a National Government must be effectively countered to prevent the growth of Fascism in the country and all sections of educated people must join in this effort. This was all the more necessary in a country where the masses were ignorant and did not even understand the implications of civil liberties, he asserted.

Concluding, the Socialist leader said that even the constitution of our country that was in the making did not guarantee the civil liberties of the people and he wondered how a man like Pandit Nehru acquiesced to it.

Further, the danger to civil liberties of the people has increased today because what the Constituent Assembly now passed by a simple majority could not be altered except under almost impossible conditions.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Rod Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.